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Death Toll Rises to at Least 65 in Japan Earthquake
Two residents of Okushiri, Japan, surveying damage Tuesday from an earthquake that struck Okushiri and Hokkaido, Japan's main northern island. Police reported at least 65 dead, and it was feared that the toll could be as high as 200. Page 4.

West Anxious to Refuse A Muslim Peace Force

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Western governments are anxious to refuse the politically embarrassing offer by Iran and other Islamic governments to inject thousands of troops into Bosnia to project Muslim havens, according to U.S. and European officials.

In a new twist to already tortured formulations that have damaged the credibility of its attempts at crisis-management, Western diplomacy will now have to square pleas by the

embittered Muslim state that will look abroad for help.

Leaders of Bosnia's Muslim majority have insisted that they are Europeans who practice Islam, and they said charges of Islamic anti-Christian hatred constituted war propaganda by Serbia and Croatia.

Now, Mr. Ruppik said, Serbian claims about religious war could become self-fulfilling, affecting Muslims elsewhere in the Balkans, including Albania, Macedonia and Kosovo.

To stall or reject a sizable Muslim contingent, military commanders in Bosnia can plead technical reasons why the UN cannot absorb large numbers of new forces unused to working with Western troops. Compared with 5,800 French and 2,300 British throughout former Yugoslavia, Iran has pledged 10,000.

But the offer by Muslim countries highlights the West's inability to put muscle behind successively smaller peace plans.

A European official said: "When the West is unable to muster the force to fulfill its goals, it creates yawning opportunities for others to fill the gap, including folks actually more interested in trouble-making than peacekeeping."

More broadly, the Islamic troop offer is the most serious warning yet of anti-Western hostility building up around the world among Muslims angry about the international failure to achieve a settlement in Bosnia.

Until now, the Organization of Islamic Conference has avoided anything beyond rhetorical responses to the worsening Bosnian situation, mainly at the urging of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

But the inability of the UN to get more troops — beyond an additional 800 from France — to protect what is left of the Bosnian Muslim territory triggered the new move, officials said.

Overweighting concern for Bosnia's Muslims, officials said, probably is the view of militant Islamic governments, especially Iran, that Sarajevo is close to becoming the capital of an

Islamic Bloc Offers Troop Units to UN For Bosnia

Tehran Takes the Lead, Pledging 10,000 Men Of the Total of 17,000

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Seven Islamic countries, led by Iran, on Tuesday pledged more than 17,000 troops to the United Nations peacekeeping forces in Bosnia but said the soldiers would not take part in any plan to partition the country.

Two-thirds of the troops were offered by parties whose participation could be rejected by the UN — Iran, 10,000 soldiers, because of ties to radical Muslim groups; Turkey, several hundred, because it borders the Balkans and once ruled the region; and the PLO, 1,000, because of U.S. objections.

Still, the remainder of the proposed contingents would nearly meet the UN goal for sending 7,600 peacekeepers to guard civilians in Sarajevo and five other Bosnian areas.

It is the first such action pledged by Islamic countries since reports began emerging, more

than a year ago, of heavy Muslim casualties in the former Yugoslav republic.

The troops would be under UN command. Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic of Bosnia welcomed the commitment of troops from among 16 nations attending a special two-day session of the Organization of Islamic Conference in Islamabad.

"This goes far enough," Mr. Silajdzic said. "Realistically, this is the limit."

"It shows the OIC can work efficiently," he added. "It is a concrete decision. This is the way the OIC can help. They say they could do more if requested by the United Nations."

The State Department had little comment.

"It's up to the United Nations secretary-general to determine the proper deployment of forces to Bosnia in connection with enforcement of the safe areas resolution," a State Department spokesman, Michael McCurry, said at a briefing.

Asked what the United States would do if the UN agreed to let Iranian troops serve in Bosnia, he replied: "If that is the decision the secretary-general makes, we would note that and decide at that point whether there's a concern that we would raise."

Iran offered up to 10,000 troops, Pakistan 3,000, Bangladesh 1,220, Malaysia 1,500, Tunisia 1,000, the Palestinian delegation 1,000 and Turkey up to a brigade in response to the request by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali of the UN for more troops to protect safe zones.

Saudi Arabia, regarded as one of the most influential Muslim states, offered money but no troops.

Officials from 16 Islamic countries, including foreign ministers, met under the auspices of the 51-nation Organization of Islamic Conference

See TROOPS, Page 4

EC Threatens Members' Pacts With U.S.

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission has threatened to overturn treaties between eight member states and the United States in a move that risks heating up a trans-Atlantic dispute over telecommunications equipment.

Officials said the action, which was decided upon Friday and discussed at the commission's weekly meeting Tuesday, was an attempt to restore the commission's authority as the sole trade negotiator for the European Community.

That authority was brought into question by a separate agreement reached between Germany and the United States last month, officials said.

At that time, Bonn and Washington invoked a 1954 trade treaty and agreed to exempt each other from sanctions in the EC-U.S. dispute over telecommunications.

"The aim of this is to meet our legal obligations," said Peter Guillard, a spokesman for the EC trade commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan. "It's policing the Community's trade policy. That's what we're there for."

The German-U.S. deal exposed deep divisions within the European Community over trade policy, but officials quickly relegated it to the background to focus on the Uruguay Round trade negotiations that led to last week's tariff-cutting agreement at the Group of Seven

summit meeting in Tokyo. In addition, Germany, in keeping with EC wishes, has refrained from exchanging letters with Washington to confirm the deal.

By challenging the treaties now, however, the commission runs the risk of hardening German opposition to EC trade policy and making a quiet settlement of the dispute over the telecommunications accord unlikely.

"We have no intention to rock the boat here," said one German official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "But on the other hand, we have no intention of giving up our position."

Germany, he said, was "not going to apply the sanctions against the United States."

A U.S. official in Brussels said he had not been informed of the commission's decision, but he said Washington would react negatively to any challenge to the treaties.

"Obviously we think that these treaties have merit, and we would not be pleased to see treaties abrogated," he said.

In addition to the German-U.S. treaty, the commission's action threatens similar treaties between the United States and Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Greece, a commission official said.

These so-called friendship, commerce and navigation treaties basically pledge that compa-

See EC, Page 14

Muslims in French Cities Torn Between Cultures

By William Drozdzak
Washington Post Staff Writer

MARSEILLE — Adnan Akroune considers himself lucky. At 31, he has served for four years on the Municipal Council of this rough-and-tumble Mediterranean seaport, one of the rare European cities where the political power structure is still dominated by the offspring of immigrants.

He grew up in one of Marseille's sprawling ghettos of North Africans, one of 10 children

Journey to Europe
Third of a series.

raised in the family of an Algerian dock worker.

Despite the handicap of a crowded home and mediocre education, Mr. Akroune was one of just five students in his school to pass the baccalaureate, the crucial test at the end of high school years.

But Mr. Akroune's life is an anomaly. While he has managed to carve out a successful career in politics, the vast majority of his peers have grown up angry and frustrated, without satisfying jobs and comfortable places to live.

As the offspring of Islamic immigrants in a predominantly Roman Catholic country, they feel trapped between two cultures, alienated from their parents and treated like second-class citizens in the land where they were born.

"I am beginning to think that France is incapable of evolving into a multicultural society," Mr. Akroune said, sipping tea near his office. "We are still paying a heavy price for colonialism in terms of human values, and there is now a population in France that may be permanently divided by race and ancestry."

The social troubles that France, Germany and other European nations are experiencing in trying to integrate second-generation Arab or Turkish immigrants reflect one of the reasons why Western governments have decided to shut their doors to new waves of foreigners.

More than 700,000 asylum-seekers fleeing war, "ethnic cleansing" and unprecedented economic dislocation in the East and South poured into Germany, France, Sweden and

the other rich nations of Western Europe last year alone.

Already overwhelmed by a flood of refugees since the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, a number of governments have tightened immigration controls.

"France was once a country of immigration, and I know France wants to be one, because it has the means," said Interior Minister Jacques Pasqua, architect of the new conservative government's policy to discourage foreigners from settling in France.

Given the seriousness of the economic situation, the goal we have set is zero immigration," he told Parliament.

Mr. Pasqua later acknowledged that France may still require some additional legal immigrants to perform jobs vital to the French economy, and specified that the real goal of the government was "zero clandestine immigration."

But the minister insisted that "only by curbing immigration can France start to solve the more difficult problem of integration."

The tough steps being proposed to reach "zero immigration" already are sending shivers through foreign communities in France, including those of Arabs and blacks who have been born and raised here. They say they are being made scapegoats for rising crime and joblessness and that the racial polarization of French society seems bound to get worse.

Religious, anti-racist and human rights groups have warned that trying to carry out such measures as random identity checks will only fan segregationist tendencies in France and inflame hostile relations between the police and North African youths.

"Many North Africans living in France agree that illegal immigration should be stopped, but there is a danger that the methods used will cut Marseille in two," Mr. Akroune said.

On a tour through La Croyolle, a high-rise industrial suburb on the edge of Marseille where racial tensions are reaching a boiling point, the sense of futility and despair is palpable. Bands of unemployed youths loiter on street corners, broken glass and garbage are strewn throughout the neighborhood and

See FRANCE, Page 2



OPENING — Isao Aoki, the veteran Japanese golfer, sharing a joke with Greg Norman of Australia during the practicing Tuesday for the British Open. Page 17.

Germany Presses Police Inquiry

BONN (Reuters) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's cabinet, meeting on Tuesday for the first time since the death of a suspected guerrilla in a gun battle, said it had full confidence in police at the center of the controversy.

Mr. Kohl's spokesman said the center-right cabinet wanted a quick resolution of allegations that Wolfgang Grams, believed to be a member of the Red Army Faction, was shot in cold blood by an anti-terror squad during a raid on June 27.

General News
Italy says it might withdraw troops from Somali capital. Page 4.

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Down 8.94	Up 1.16%
3,515.44	103.22

The Dollar	Yen	DM	FF
New York	107.85	1.7185	6.8663
Tokyo close	107.85	1.7298	5.8065
Previous close	107.85	1.7298	5.8065

Stage/Entertainment
The musical "Sunset Boulevard" in London, keeps the spirit of Whedon's film. Page 7.

Business/Finance
American funds are said to be speculating against the French franc. Page 11.

Book Review
Page 7.

In Japanese Politics, Too, It's 'Trust' vs. 'Change'

By T. R. Reid
Washington Post Staff Writer

TOKYO — The campaign sounds familiar. The aging conservative incumbent, with his approval ratings falling drastically, has built his campaign around the ideas of "trust" and "experience," and launched a stinging negative campaign against the opposition.

The younger, moderate challengers, in contrast, are calling on voters to have the "courage to change." They have developed an unorthodox campaign style involving repeated appearances on television talk shows; one candidate even found himself being questioned on national television about extramarital affairs.

In major themes and campaign style, the race for Japan's important national election Sunday is reminiscent of the U.S. election last fall.

Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa and the attack Party are focusing on the Social Democratic Liberal Democratic Party assert that their opposition is not reliable or experienced enough to govern Japan at a crucial time. In essence, it is the same argument for continuity that George Bush made last year in the U.S. presidential campaign.

The problem for Mr. Miyazawa, 73, just as it was for Mr. Bush, is that the voters seem much

more eager to bring about change than to vote for more of the same. There is a "boom" ("boom") for change in this society.

The fever seems to have grown since last week when President Bill Clinton, famous here for his invocation of "change" in the U.S. election, became the center of Japanese attention during the Group of Seven summit meeting in Tokyo.

Traditionally, Japanese political campaigns have been decorous affairs. Political advertisements on television are practically unheard of. Every candidate gets a certain number of free television appearances, but they cannot be used to criticize the opposition.

This time, however, the rules have been turned upside down. Mr. Miyazawa and the Liberal Democrats have gone vigorously on the attack. They are focusing on the Social Democratic Party, which they refer to as "the leading opposition party." This is a safe strategy for the Liberal Democrats because many Socialist positions are well left of the mainstream in Japan.

By aiming at the Socialists, Mr. Miyazawa can invoke the greatest triumph of his 20-

See CAMPAIGN, Page 4

Why This Computerized Chaos?

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Plenty of travelers wish French railroads would give Socrates, its new computer reservations system, the hemlock.

Since it was introduced earlier this year, Socrates has proved to be a near disaster. Passengers fume and miss their trains while harassed ticket clerks wrestle with refunds and changed reservations.

The system started off by leaving thousands of connections and destinations off the map altogether, including Rouen, one of France's biggest cities, while omitting all international destinations. The French railroad company, SNCF, is fixing the anomalies, but not in time for the busy vacation season.

Trains that Socrates says are fully booked leave with empty seats. The computer gets distances wrong and consistently overcharges, according to disgruntled users. Or undercharges: One passenger happily paid zero francs, zero centimes to convey himself and his car from Paris to Avignon.

So what went wrong? Saying that this was no way to run a railroad, a French Senate report on the fiasco called the state-owned railroad company a cocksure technocracy that had failed to prepare properly for the change, underestimating the difficulties of installing the system and ignoring the needs of its customers.

Such tales of cyberjinx, unfortunately, are not isolated, raising the question whether untried software systems around the world are not becoming too complex to handle. For example:

• Lives were lost when the London Ambulance Service installed a computerized dispatching system last year. Ambulances on emergency calls took hours to arrive, while skilled dispatchers, whom years of experience had taught the shortest distance between points A and B is not necessarily a straight line, stood helplessly by. The head of the service later resigned.

• The London Stock Exchange abandoned its Taurus share registration and settlement

See COMPUTE, Page 4

Baghdad Says UN Is Sending Spies to Inspect Arms Sites

Agence France-Press
 BAGHDAD — Iraq on Tuesday called weapons inspectors "spies and saboteurs" in advance of a mission by the United Nations disarmament chief aimed at averting fresh military strikes by the United States and its allies.

Rolf Ekeus, head of the UN Special Commission charged with eliminating Iraq's weapons of mass destruction, is expected here Thursday.

He will tell Iraqi officials that they must accede to UN demands to resolve a dispute over the monitoring of two missile test sites south of Baghdad, according to diplomats.

He will also insist that Baghdad comply with UN Security Council resolution 715 on the long-term monitoring of Iraq's military capabilities before any lifting of a three-year trade embargo. Otherwise, Iraq could face fresh strikes by the United States and its allies.

A UN team left abruptly on Sunday after being barred from sealing the test sites.

As Mr. Ekeus's mission was announced Monday at UN headquarters in New York, Iraq's industry minister, Amer Hamdui Saadi, accused UN weapons inspectors of spying.

The inspection missions were part of a campaign of "industrial espionage, sabotage and plots" which inflicted on Iraq, Mr. Saadi said.

The United States has warned that it would be prepared to use UN-sanctioned force to end the latest standoff.

UN officials said that Mr. Ekeus would deliver two messages.

The first and more important is that Iraq can forget about getting UN permission to sell \$1.6 billion worth of oil — which it has been seeking to do to raise cash to pay reparations to Kuwait and to buy food and medicine — unless Baghdad fully carries out UN resolutions requiring monitoring of missile sites and other military installations.

The second message specifically regards the missile sites, where Iraq has three options: to permit the installation of cameras to ensure that Iraq is not testing missiles with a range of more than 100 miles, to seal the sites temporarily, or to dismantle the installations.

When the Gulf War ended, the Security Council passed two basic cease-fire resolutions: No. 687 requires Iraq to destroy all long-range ballistic missiles and weapons of mass destruction; No. 715 demands that Iraq permit permanent monitoring of certain installations, including missile test sites, to insure compliance with the restrictions on its military capabilities.

Iraq insists that it has basically fulfilled Resolution 687 and therefore should be allowed to sell some oil; but it has never accepted the intrusive demands of Resolution 715, which it views as an invasion of sovereignty.

Mr. Ekeus's message, said his spokesman, Tim Trevan, will be "not cannot pick and choose how it implements Security Council resolutions."

"Until it accepts the principle of ongoing verification embodied in Resolution 715, there will be no lifting of the oil embargo," Mr. Trevan said. "All of the Security Council resolutions are interconnected."

Mr. Ekeus said the purpose of his trip was "to make fully clear to the Iraqi leadership that the council was fully united" in demanding compliance. He said he would not be involved in any negotiations, but rather would explain the gravity with which the council viewed the matter.

"There appears to be a misunderstanding on the Iraqi side where matters stand," he said.

U.S. officials say they are ready to be patient in using diplomacy to try to resolve the crisis. But, they add, as soon as that option is clearly exhausted, they are equally comfortable in using force, if need be, under the umbrella of the United Nations.

Senior Clinton administration officials now talk about President Saddam Hussein much like Bush administration officials did at the end of their term — as a sort of low-grade headache that they will have to live with indefinitely, finding relief occasionally through diplomacy and occasionally through force.

Mr. Saddam poses no strategic threat to U.S. interests, Clinton aides say, but he also cannot be allowed to violate UN resolutions. Where diplomacy can "put him in his box," as one official put it, diplomacy will be used; when diplomacy is exhausted, force will be used.

U.S. officials say that only great force seems to have any influence on Mr. Saddam's behavior. But, they insist, occasional bombing at least keeps him under control.



A Bosnian soldier wounded by a grenade being assisted Tuesday to a first-aid unit at Sarajevo.

Enemies In Sarajevo Try a Swap Of Utilities

By John Pomfret
 Washington Post Service
 SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Bosnian Muslim forces switched on water and electricity Tuesday night for a Serbian suburb of Sarajevo.

But Serbs failed immediately to live up to their side of a deal to end a monthlong blockade of energy and water to this crumbling European capital, a UN officer said.

Major Nicolas Studer of the French Army said Serbs had not turned on the valves that would have released Russian natural gas into Sarajevo for the first time in a month.

He said it was unclear whether Serbs were allowing electricity to reach an important water pumping station that could supply about 20 percent of the city and begin the end of the Serbs' blockade of Sarajevo's water supplies.

"I don't know whether it's a trick or not," Major Studer said, referring to the valves that would have released Russian natural gas into Sarajevo for the first time in a month.

"Today, they said there would be no problem. Now they say they have technical problems. It's a matter of confidence."

The war over utilities that is bringing Sarajevo to its knees also has wider political implications. If power and water can be restored to Sarajevo, then President Alija Izetbegovic has said he would probably go to Geneva to negotiate the future of his country.

Then, Mr. Izetbegovic and other members of the Bosnian presidency are to be presented with a joint Serbian-Croatian plan to carve Bosnia into three ministates, each controlled by a faction in this three-sided war.

Bosnia's Muslim government rejects the partition plan but the international community has tried to persuade it to agree to the division of its country as the only way to protect the Muslim majority from extermination.

The lack of power and water in Sarajevo has worsened an already serious situation.

"Last week we had three deaths because we did not have enough electricity to conduct operations to install pacemakers into the hearts of three middle-aged men," said Arif Smajlic, head of the government's Public Institute of Health.

Croatian forces, meanwhile, launched a new wave of "ethnic cleansing" in the southern city of Mostar, detaining hundreds of Muslim men and evicting equal numbers of women and children from their homes, UN sources said.

A UN official in Sarajevo, citing reports from the city, said Croats were sweeping the predominantly Croatian side of the historic city, split by the Neretva River, and expelling any remaining Muslims.

Militiamen were seen shooting over the heads of the Muslim expellees, who included a girl of about 3, the official said.

"Those evicted posed no threat to the Bosnian Croat leadership," the official said.

The official said Croat forces had herded hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Muslim men onto the grounds of the Rodac Helicopter Factory on the outskirts of town.

The men were receiving minimal rations — tea and a slice of bread a day — and one group of 250 had been forced to share a single toilet.

WORLD BRIEFS

EC Unhappy With British Tap Water

BRUSSELS (Reuters) — The EC Commission, in a fresh skirmish over environmental policy, said on Tuesday it had threatened to take Britain to court for flouting rules on drinking-water quality.

Friends of the Earth, among the groups that complained to the commission, said drinking water in England and Wales was polluted with pesticides, nitrates and other chemicals. It said more than 14.5 million Britons are supplied substandard water.

The EC threat came a day before the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg was to rule in a separate case in which the commission cited Britain over hygiene standards at beaches in Blackpool, Forney and Southport.

González Names 8 New Ministers

MADRID (AP) — Prime Minister Felipe González, carrying through with a campaign pledge to add new faces to a government charged with hauling Spain out of recession, named a cabinet Tuesday that included eight new ministers, among them three women. But most key positions — including the foreign, defense and interior portfolios — remained unchanged.

The most important change is at the Finance Ministry, where the former agriculture minister, Pedro Salinas, takes over from Carlos Solchaga Catalán. Mr. Solchaga was named earlier to the powerful post of Socialist parliamentary spokesman. Of the eight new faces in the government, seven were named to so-called "second tier" positions. The only exception was in the Justice Ministry, where Juan Alberto Belloc replaces Tomas de la Quadra Salcedo.

Mr. González's Socialists won 159 seats in the 350-seat lower house of parliament in June 6 general elections and will rule for the first time with a minority government after failed attempts to form a coalition with conservative Catalan and Basque nationalist parties.

European Legislators Snub Russian

STRASBOURG (AFP) — Russia's hard-line parliament speaker, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, was snubbed Tuesday by European legislators on the first day of his visit to the European Parliament.

Mr. Khasbulatov, an outspoken opponent of President Boris N. Yeltsin, was given the cold shoulder by legislators wanting to demonstrate their support for the reformist Russian president.

Mr. Yeltsin got much the same treatment when he visited Strasbourg in 1991 before the Soviet Union collapsed. Mr. Khasbulatov, who is heading a nine-member delegation of Russians, was to meet Tuesday with the speaker of the European Parliament, Egon Klepach. But at the last minute, Mr. Klepach was unable to be there, according to his office.

Skinheads on Trial in German Fire

POTSDAM, Germany (AFP) — Two skinheads went before a court in Potsdam on Tuesday on charges of setting fire to a museum at the site of the former Nazi concentration camp at Sachsenhausen.

The two men, 19 and 22, are accused of hurling Molotov cocktails at the wooden structure Sept. 27, which caused extensive damage. They were arrested seven months later after one confessed to the police. The prosecutor believes that up to 20 skinheads were involved in the attack.

Publications by the extreme-right Nationalist Front, which has been banned since last year, were found in the home of one of the two. The Nazis held more than 200,000 people at the Sachsenhausen camp between 1936 and 1945, more than half of whom died there.

Aid Flights to Angola May Resume

LISBON (AP) — International aid flights to help Angolans in at least five sites across the war-battered country could resume within two days, the radio of UNITA rebels announced Tuesday.

The radio quoted the United Nations aid coordinator for Angola, Manuel Amado da Silva, as saying that flights would resume Thursday if rebel forces, including Jonas and Mavingo, withdrew from the government-held city of Luena and to the contested central province of Bie.

More flights could follow to other isolated regions, where hundreds of thousands of refugees have fled fighting in the 16-year civil war, the radio said. Aid flights of the World Food Program have been grounded since April, when UNITA — the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — shot down a plane, killing its Russian crew.

UN Predicts Farmland Decimation

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization estimated Tuesday that 10 percent of the world's farmland will lose much of its agricultural value in the next 20 years.

The report said 245 million acres (140 million hectares), an area the size of Alaska, was expected to lose agricultural productivity through overgrazing, deforestation and poor management.

Robert Brinkman, the organization's chief of soil resources, said the report is the first estimate of soil degradation around the world. He said there is no single solution to the problem.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Jamaican police have begun citing motorists who chat on cellular phones for violating the Road Traffic Act, making them liable for a fine of 200 Jamaican dollars, about \$9. The police said cruising callers are driving without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other users of the road. (AP)

A cross-country Canadian trail for hikers, bicyclists and rollerbladers will be built with donations; a foundation announced Monday in Calgary. The Trans-Canada Trail will run 15,000 kilometers (10,000 miles) from Newfoundland on Canada's east coast to Victoria on its Pacific coast. It could be completed by 2000, the foundation said. (AFP)

Air France cabin employees started a two-day strike Tuesday, forcing the airline to cut 20 percent of scheduled medium-haul flights. The cancellations were all for European destinations. No disruption was expected on long-distance flights. The strike was against a delay in payment of a summer bonus. (Reuters)

Gulf Air will start flying to Rome and Zurich from Abu Dhabi on Oct. 24. The number of destinations will rise to 48. Gulf Air opened routes to Zurich, Casablanca and Jakarta in the past two weeks. (Reuters)

Deaths on the roads of French cities have fallen by 17.2 percent since a speed limit of 50 kilometers (30 miles) an hour was introduced Dec. 1, 1990. In the year to May 31, fatalities in urban areas dropped to 3,079 from 3,719. Cyclists and pedestrians gained the most, with deaths down by 23 and 22 percent, respectively. (AFP)

ECONOMY: Recovery Spreads

Continued from Page 1

said Steven Gold, director of the Center for the Study of States. "If growth is below average, that means some states are actually stagnating or even shrinking."

In the areas of the country where the recession turned out to be relatively short and shallow, the number of jobs started to grow at a faster clip in the first half of the year.

Utah, Idaho and other mountain states, where help-wanted ads have jumped nearly 11 percent since February, have been attracting migrants from other states, as well as new businesses — from credit card operations to software companies.

Texas, Louisiana and President Bill Clinton's own Arkansas, where payroll jobs are 2 percent to 6 percent above levels a year ago, are reaping the rewards of expanding trade with Latin America and rebounding housing markets.

In the Southeast, a swelling population, a revival of home building and the growth of new high-tech and service companies are contributing to some of the latest job growth in the country — well over 2 percent a year in populous states like Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Job growth in the Midwest, which has been swept by torrential rains and floods, is being tempered by the recent weakness in manufacturing and a continuing effort to raise factory productivity.

But thanks to higher car and truck production, Michigan has been a leader in payroll job growth in the last six months or so.

Ever as the recovery spreads, economists are remarking on how long the process has taken. In the past, most regions sank into recession at about the same time, and started to come out again within a quarter or two of one another.

"This was the most regionally concentrated recession in postwar history," said Brian Crowell, a regional economist at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. "That disparate performance during recession turned into unbalanced recovery."

Economists say that growth is likely to remain extremely uneven, with some regions growing two or three times as fast as others.

"Boom or recession, there are some areas that grow faster than others," said Lawrence Katz, chief economist at the Labor Department. "The mountain states are going to grow faster than New England or the Midwest."

Ms. Johnson of DRI/McGraw-Hill says she still expects some states, including California and Connecticut, to lose more jobs as Washington continues to pare the military payroll.

"Job growth is going to be a lot slower in the 1990s than the 1980s,"

'Enormous Waves of People' Carving Up Bosnia Would Mean Mass Resettlement

By Elaine Sciolino
 New York Times Service
 WASHINGTON — The partition of Bosnia into three ethnic areas could require the resettlement of 1.5 million to 2 million people, a classified State Department report says.

The brief report, prepared early this month by the intelligence bureau of the State Department and based on a map drawn by President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia, draws no conclusions about the desirability of carving up the country but assumes that masses of Serbs, Croats and Muslims will move, either through coercion or by choice, officials said.

This would require an extraordinary new commitment of outside assistance, officials said.

"Partition is not going to solve the humanitarian problems of Bosnia," a senior department official said. "We're talking about enormous waves of people. Things could get much worse than they are now if you don't have access to people and enough resources to provide food and shelter."

Another problem, a senior State Department official said, is that partition could disrupt most of the Bosnian families with mixed ethnic backgrounds.

Senior State Department officials and relief officials stressed that the Milosevic map, which international mediators are using as a basis for negotiation, is by no means inevitable. On Sunday, the Muslim-led Bosnian government rejected the partition proposal, which was advanced last month by Mr. Milosevic and President Franjo Tudjman of Croatia.

The report coincides with a worsening of the humanitarian crisis in Sarajevo and the five other regions in Bosnia that the United Nations has designated "safe areas." The capital now lacks fresh water and is low on food and fuel and UN relief convoys are stalled.

At a hearing before a subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Warren Zimmerman, director of the Bureau for Refugee Programs

and the most recent U.S. ambassador to Yugoslavia, called Bosnia "a humanitarian crisis of a scale we have not seen in Europe" since World War II.

The State Department report estimates that with partition, 600,000 Muslims would have to move, half of them from areas of Bosnia that would no longer be controlled by the government, the other half expelled from Croatia.

Between 275,000 and 300,000 Croats would have to move, most displaced from towns like Vitez and Travnik that would be Muslim-controlled areas, the report estimates. Half a million Serbs would be expected to move, about 350,000 from Serbia back home to newly Serb-controlled territory, the rest from places that would come under Muslim or Croatian control.

There are currently 3.8 million people displaced by the war, compared with 2.4 million in December. As partition becomes more likely, European countries are making it more difficult for people from the remnants of Yugoslavia to settle in their countries.

Under the Milosevic map, the Serbs would receive 69 percent of Bosnia, the Muslims 25 percent, and the Croats 15 percent. But the Croats are demanding more territory, and some officials are convinced that if they prevail, it will be at the expense of the Muslims.

"If you use the Milosevic map, the Muslims get a raw deal," said Frederick C. Cuny, an American relief consultant who returned from Bosnia last weekend. "Even though the Croats get a small area, they get far more than the Bosnians in terms of industrial and hydro-electrical potential. The Serbs, of course, benefit the most and, in effect, the Bosnians would become economically dependent on Serbia."

The Muslims would get 20 percent of the arable land, 19 percent of forest reserves, and 30 percent of Bosnia's overall export potential, Mr. Cuny said. Although the Muslims would receive 53 percent of the coal reserves, the coal is of low quality; since they would not get any steel mills, the coal would be of little use.

FRANCE: Muslims Isolated in Ghettos Are Trapped Between 2 Cultures

Continued from Page 1

figures of authority are regarded with hatred and suspicion.

For the past two years, sporadic riots have erupted in similar North African ghettos around France. The French government has identified 400 "highly volatile" communities where further civil unrest is likely to occur, including La Cayolle and a half-dozen other neighborhoods.

Europe has mostly been the destination point, rather than the departure point, for immigrants fleeing wars, pogroms and famine. The concept of the "melting pot" society that flourished in the United States, Canada and Australia remains anathema in many parts of the Continent, where the dominant ethnic group often defines the identity of a nation-state.

France was a notable exception. For two centuries, the French have taken great pride in offering a haven to the downtrodden and persecuted. Large numbers of Russians, Poles, Spaniards, Portuguese and Italians escaped deprivation and political repression and were assimilated into French culture, usually within a generation. One in four French citizens is an immigrant or has a parent or a grandparent who settled here from abroad.

Yet, the current influx has taxed France's traditional welcome for foreign workers as never before. Opinion polls show that more than 70 percent of the French population complains that there are "too many Arabs" and perceives that the foreigners pose a threat to their livelihoods and personal security.

Increasingly, the French fear that their identity will be submerged if they allow too many more North Africans to settle in France. With populations exploding in the former French colonies and desperation driving many Arab and African youths to look abroad for a better life, the French government wants to close off that option before it creates instability.

The anti-foreigner attitude marks a sharp reversal from the immediate postwar era, when the French government invited Algerian, Tunisian and Moroccan workers to help rebuild the country, compensating for a lack of manpower stemming from French deaths during the war.

The French believed that their traditional ability to absorb immigrants would permit the importation of a large number of foreign workers without social dislocations. But many of those who came were shunted into industrial suburbs, where they maintained separate communities. As a result, they did not integrate into society.

Many North Africans settled in southern France, attracted by the warm climate and proximity to their homeland across the Mediterranean. Sub-Saharan Africans from France's former colonial domain later joined them to work in factories, sweep the streets and perform many of the menial tasks shunned by increasingly prosperous French citizens.

The immigrants were eventually allowed to bring their families here. At the same time, Algeria's successful 1954-62 war for independence prompted a huge exodus of returning French expatriates who had administered the colony and an influx of pro-French Algerians, known as "harkis," who faced retribution as traitors in their home country and were therefore allowed to resettle in camps.

The sudden surge of workers and refugees from the former colonies on the African continent caused a profound shift in the racial composition of foreigners in France, even though their proportion of the overall population — about 7 percent — has remained the same.

Two decades ago, three out of four immigrants were European. Today, more than half the 4 million foreigners are Arab or African.

To the average Frenchman, the changing demographic landscape has become visible in scenes of everyday life. Mosques and Arabic signs are commonplace in most cities. Along streets such as Marseille's Rue du Bon Pasteur, the faithful overflow into the street during prayer time.

Fearful that the new immigrants threatened to change the French way of life instead of embrace it, French voters started turning in droves toward the far-right National Front.

Its leader, Jean-Marie Le Pen, warned that France's identity would be submerged in a tide of Muslim immigrants unless draconian steps were taken.

The rise of the National Front and the popularity of its anti-immigrant message were not lost on mainstream French parties. By 1991, the Socialist president, François Mitterrand, was warning that the "threshold of tolerance" had been passed, and the Gaullist leader, Jacques Chirac, was complaining about an "overdose" of immigrants who offended French style and taste with their "noise and smells."

Last year, former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the leader of the centrist Union for French Democracy, now part of the governing coalition, called for future French citizenship to be based more on the right of "blood" rather than "soil."

In other words, French parents should take precedence over being born on French territory.

France has banned most foreign workers since 1974, yet every year about 100,000 legal immigrants have continued to enter, along with a similar number of foreigners believed to sneak into the country.

Mayor Robert Vigoroux of Marseille has opened the city's slaughterhouses during Muslim holy days so the ritual killing of sheep can take place in hygienic conditions. He also visits a Muslim family each year to participate in the ceremonial feast marking the end of Ramadan.

But in a bid to the National Front's supporters, who represent about a quarter of voters here, the mayor is careful not to seem too tolerant. Plans to erect new mosques have been suspended; Muslim mothers who had their daughters circumcised have been prosecuted. The police closed down a Muslim radio station, and polygamy will soon be banned.

NEXT: Fearing the future

France Passes a 3d Measure To Hold Down Immigration

PARIS — The French parliament passed a tough new immigration law on Tuesday that restricts foreigners' rights to marry or bring their families to France and gives police extra power to carry out expulsions.

The law, the subject of furious debate and attacks by liberal lawyers and civil rights groups, sailed through the conservative-dominated National Assembly with a show of hands.

Drafted and approved by the cabinet last month, the new law is one of three new pieces of legislation on immigration. The two others tighten the rules for gaining French nationality and give police free rein to carry out random identity checks.

Dining Out

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STATESIDE / STORMS AND FLOODS

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Likely Merger Killing for Oil-Shale Research

WASHINGTON — In principle it's easy. Go out to a canyon in Colorado, blast some shale out of a mountain, dump it in a furnace and heat it up. After a while, the rocks start to sweat oil, which can be drawn off and sold.

Except it cost \$200 a barrel the last time it was tried commercially. It cost \$42.50 when the government subsidized the last company that had a project to develop it. But if you believe those who are doing the research now, it may some time cost as little as \$25 a barrel.

Still, that's not cheap enough, according to Representative Philip R. Sharp, Democrat of Indiana, chairman of the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on energy and power. Soon, perhaps even this week, Mr. Sharp will bring legislation to the House floor to stop funding for research dedicated to the idea that oil shale is the next great source of petroleum for the United States.

This is not a big deal — just \$5 million this year — a few grains of sand on the vast beach of federal largesse. But, said Mr. Sharp, "enough is enough." After years of "never-say-die research," and no end in sight, he added, the time has come to give the oil shale project a merciful death.

Interest in shale oil tends to perk up when Middle East leaders get upset or go to war, sending the price of crude oil through the roof. When crude costs \$50 a barrel, the idea of oil shale gets more attractive. Oil is \$19 a barrel now, which is one reason why Mr. Sharp's bill has co-sponsors. (WP)

In One Way, Clinton's Like Ike: Love of Golf

HONOLULU — President Bill Clinton may soon get the reputation as the most golf-loving president since Dwight D. Eisenhower. The president chose to devote almost 10 hours to his favorite recreational pastime, playing 36 holes at two different courses while vacationing here.

He started out Monday morning at a military course at Hickham Air Force Base and followed that up with 18 holes at Waialae Country Club, where the Hawaiian Open golf tournament is played.

The president was clearly pleased with his game, winning applause from onlookers at Waialae for sinking a 20-foot putt on the 18th green. He realized that he had shot an 85 in the second round, saying, "That's about as good as I can do." (AP)

Bush and Aide Writing Foreign-Policy Book

NEW YORK — Alfred A. Knopf plans to publish a book by Mr. Bush and his national security adviser, Brent Scowcroft, in early 1995.

Ashbel Green, a vice president and senior editor at Knopf, said the book would diverge from being a standard presidential memoir by dealing only with foreign policy during the Bush years. (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

Vice President Al Gore after visiting flooded areas in the Midwest: "It makes good economic sense for the country as a whole to help these folks get back on their feet as quickly as possible, start being productive again, start getting back to normal lives again." (AP)

U.S. Resumes Plan To Accept Return of Bomb-Grade Fuel

By Thomas W. Lippman, Washington Post Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — Under pressure from the State Department and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Energy Department has agreed to resume taking back used bomb-grade uranium fuel from foreign research nuclear reactors.

The decision eased fears that weapons-grade material could fall into the wrong hands, but it also created a legal and political challenge for the Energy Department in finding ways to ship the fuel into the United States and gain public acceptance for storing it at its Savannah River, South Carolina, weapons plant.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher warned Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary in a July 2 letter that her department's delay in accepting the fuel shipments might "undermine 15 years of intensive U.S. nonproliferation efforts."

Assistant Energy Secretary Thomas Grumbly said that the department was "committed to taking back the fuel, consistent with our obligations to foreign partners and consistent with U.S. environmental law." The fuel shipments have been suspended because of environmental challenges since 1988.

The United States has no permanent repository for the storage of radioactive used fuel, and proposals for temporary storage are regularly greeted with suspicion from local officials and environmental groups fearing creating of a de facto repository.

In the 1960s, spent fuel was reprocessed in England to extract its plutonium content, but reprocessing has been halted and used fuel must be stored intact. Limiting world supplies of weapons-grade, highly enriched uranium has long been a cornerstone of U.S. nuclear nonproliferation policy. The administration of President Jimmy Carter promised European and Japanese operators of research reactors — mostly universities and hospitals — that if they would convert from weapons-grade uranium fuel to low-enriched conventional fuel with no military uses, the United States would develop and provide the new fuels and take back the used bomb-grade material.



Two members of a Des Moines family using a section of house deck as a raft to transport belongings from their flooded home.

Fresh Threat in Iowa Storms

Des Moines Area Gets Warning of Flash Floods on Way

DES MOINES, Iowa — More storms raged across Iowa on Tuesday, leading to warnings of record floods on the river that already has contaminated Des Moines's water supply.

"This is an extremely dangerous situation," the National Weather Service said Tuesday morning in issuing a flash-flood warning for the Raccoon River. On Sunday, water from the Raccoon surge into the city's water treatment plant, knocking it out of order.

Officials urged the evacuation of low-lying areas along the river, including the Valley Junction district in West Des Moines, which was only just beginning to recover from weekend floods.

"This is going to be disastrous for us," said the mayor of West Des Moines, Dino Rodich.

President Bill Clinton decided to break off his vacation early to go to the flood region, the White House said Tuesday. The president had been slated to leave Hawaii on Wednesday, after a few days of relaxation from his Asian trip. Instead, the White House said, Mr. Clinton was leaving Tuesday evening for the flood states.

In its advisory, the weather service said it was possible that rain-

fall would send the Raccoon River up to or over the record crest of the weekend. At midmorning, it was raining hard and streets immediately filled with water.

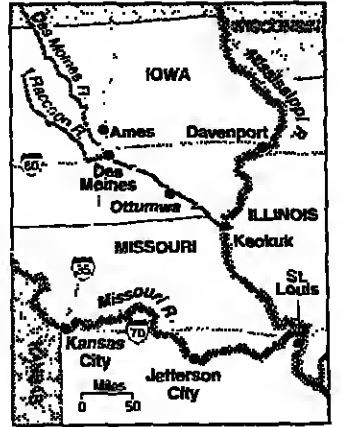
Adel, about 20 miles (32 kilometers) west of Des Moines, reported getting 1.75 inches (4.4 centimeters) of rainfall in one 20-minute period.

Even before the new threat to Des Moines on Tuesday, the general manager of the waterworks, L.D. McMullen, said it would be several days until water was running to homes and a month before pipes could be disinfected and tap water would be safe to drink.

On Monday, residents carrying plastic jugs lined up for five-gallon (22-liter) rations of drinking water, and elsewhere hundreds of Midwesterners were inoculated against waterborne diseases.

Across the region, the rain-swollen Mississippi River and its tributaries continued to swallow up land Tuesday in the upper Midwest as residents and National Guardsmen piled sandbags to try to save homes and businesses.

On Monday, Governor Terry Branstad of Iowa declared that "no area has been totally spared," and asked that all of the state be declared a disaster area, making low-



Map showing the Des Moines area and surrounding states.

Disney Family Assails Book on Cartoonist

By Bernard Weinraub, New York Times Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES — The family of Walt Disney has condemned a new book that depicts the filmmaker as a tormented genius who served for years as an informant for the FBI.

In a detailed response to the book, "Walt Disney: Hollywood's Dark Prince," by Marc Eliot, Mr. Disney's widow and daughter denied that he was an informant and released statements of support from two former FBI agents as well as William H. Webster, FBI director from 1978 to 1987.

"I consider this book — which ironically veers more into fantasy than my father's work ever did — to represent a character assassination of a great man who brought joy to people around the world," said the statement by Mr. Disney's daughter, Diane Disney Miller.

Mr. Eliot, the author of the book, published by Birch Lane Press, defended his assertion and pointed to the statement by Mr. Webster supporting the Disney family.

Mr. Webster is quoted as saying, "I have reviewed all of the released records and can state to you that such records do not support the assertion by Eliot that Walt Disney was an informant for the FBI."

But Mr. Eliot said: "The key word here is

released. The released 570 pages of FBI documents are heavily redacted; more than half the pages have some, if not all, of their information blacked out."

Mr. Eliot called upon the Disney family and the FBI "to release all of the documents, with nothing removed or edited."

He added: "Only then will the American public know the full, detailed, unabridged record of the extent of Walt Disney's involvement with the FBI."

Mr. Eliot provided a copy of the FBI's Disney file in May to The New York Times so that information and direct quotations in the book could be verified. A May 6 article described the file as authentic.

From 1940 until his death in 1966, the filmmaker served as a secret informant for the Los Angeles bureau of the FBI, according to the documents.

Because of the information he provided to the bureau, Mr. Disney was made a "Full Special Agent in Charge contact" in 1954, according to the documents. The "SAC contact" is usually a trusted informant.

In statements this week, the Disney family members acknowledged that Mr. Disney was designated as a contact by the FBI. But they said, "There is no evidence in the records which

would establish or even tend to support that Disney knew of this designation."

Mr. Eliot's unauthorized book not only depicts Mr. Disney as an informer but also as a heavy drinker, a bigot and an emotionally unstable man.

In a telephone interview from his home in Plainville, New York, Mr. Eliot said Mr. Disney's wife and daughter refused to be interviewed for the book.

Rebutting the unauthorized biography, Mrs. Disney and Mrs. Miller released a manuscript-length series of statements and documents that term Mr. Eliot's conclusions untrue.

The rebuttals, released through a Los Angeles public relations firm, The Lippin Group, included statements by two former FBI agents who signed sworn affidavits that Mr. Disney never acted as an informant during their tenure or, to the best of their knowledge, at any other time.

The two former agents are William G. Simon, who served in the FBI from 1940 to 1964, including four years in the FBI's Los Angeles office, and Emmett McLaughlin, who served as an FBI agent from 1941 to 1949, including seven years in the Los Angeles office.

Mrs. Disney, 94, and Mrs. Miller, 54, said there were "more than 150 glaring factual errors."

Away From Politics

Anton Baumman, 82, is to be deported to Germany if his health improves, a judge in Milwaukee ruled. Mr. Baumman had admitted concealing his service for the Nazis as a guard at the Stutthof and Buchenwald camps in Poland, where thousands were tortured and killed. There was no evidence Mr. Baumman mistreated prisoners.

A Grand Canyon sightseeing plane crashed on takeoff from a Las Vegas airport, killing the pilot and his two passengers.

A 19-year-old Arizona man was convicted of murder in the 1991 execution-style slaying of six Thai monks and three others at a Buddhist temple near Phoenix and could face the death penalty. Johnathan Jody also was found guilty by a state court jury of ransacking the Wat Promphanaram Temple in the Aug. 10, 1991, raid and stealing money and property from the monks.

The police in the Washington Heights section of New York maintained an increased presence following an outbreak of violence. City officials and community leaders worked to preserve the tenuous calm that has settled over the neighborhood in upper Manhattan. The outbreak started Friday night, when three firetrucks were injured in a firebomb attack on a fire truck, after an Hispanic motorcyclist was killed in a collision with a police car.

A majority of U.S. adults support the distribution of contraceptives to high school students, according to a nationwide poll. The survey found that 57 percent of the 1,004 adults polled favored distribution of contraceptives, while 39 percent opposed it. But only 48 percent of those aged 50 or older supported distribution compared with 70 percent of 18- to 34-year-olds.

Leading sugar growers have agreed to pay up to \$322 million over the next two decades to clean up the dying Everglades in Florida as part of a landmark agreement with the state and the federal government. The plan provides incentives for farmers to reduce use of fertilizer that harms the Everglades.

AP, Reuters, NYT

Jacques Chazot Dies, Dancer and Humorist

The Associated Press

PARIS — Jacques Chazot, 64, a dancer, writer and wit whose elegant sophistication entertained the French for 40 years, died Sunday of throat cancer at Monthyon in northern France.

With a neat-thin profile and figure, Mr. Chazot was best-known for Marie-Chantal, a feminine character he created on stage and in a book in the 1950s.

He was a much-sought dinner guest who once lamented that "my best lines are always being attributed to Tristan Bernard or Oscar Wilde."

Captain Eric Nave, Australian Cryptologist

New York Times Staff Writer

Captain Eric Nave, 94, an Australian who worked to break Japanese codes for Britain and Australia before and during World War II, died last month, London newspapers reported.

The Daily Telegraph said Captain Nave was "one of the most important pioneering personalities

AMERICAN TOPICS

Many Locals Lack Respect For Utah's Great Salt Lake

Local teenagers call Utah's Great Salt Lake a pretend ocean. Their parents complain that its waters reek of rotting brine shrimp. Even state officials, who wax poetic over the state's ski trails and copper canyons, treat the lake like an unwelcome relative. The New York Times reports from Salt Lake City.

"There's nothing 'Great' about it," said Representative Karen Shepherd, a Democrat who represents Salt Lake City in Congress. "In August, you can't get near it because it smells so bad."

The Salt Lake Tribune expressed regret last year that the lake was "not the sort of place that makes a good impression on tourists."

From most vantage points, the lake is an impressive sight, bordered by rugged snow-capped mountains that reflect majestically off its water. But close up, swarms of malodorous brine flies blanket the muddy shoreline.

Short Takes

The 100 largest U.S. law firms took in a record \$14.3 billion last year, a 3 percent increase over 1991, but profit margins were thinner, according to the annual survey by The American Lawyer magazine. Experts agree that declining profitability reflects not only the recession but tougher attitudes among clients. Carl Leonard, chairman of Morrison & Foerster of San Francisco, the 20th-biggest law firm in the country, said, "There's a trend away from time-based billing at law firms to priced services — a fixed price for a task — or a combination of set amounts and hourly rates. Clients are obviously fed up with paying big legal bills. And companies are under pressure to cut costs."

A federal law took effect this month that requires all new television sets with screens of 13 inches (33 centimeters) and up to have a built-in device so that they can display subtitles with a flip of the switch. Up to now this required the purchase of a special decoding device. The technology originally was developed for the 24 million deaf or hearing-impaired people in the United States. But it also makes it possible to watch TV in a noisy setting like a bar or airport, or when someone else is sleeping in the same room.

At least 13 others in six states have died from the heat in the past week. Many were elderly people living in apartments without air conditioning.

Extremely hot weather was expected to linger in the South, which on Monday cooled its 10th day of temperatures of 99 or higher.

New York City lifted water restrictions Monday. New Yorkers tried to cool off by opening thousands of fire hydrants.

A disposable cardboard lawn chair has been patented by Jake M. Williams, an industrial designer in Ellicott City, Maryland. The chair is made from one piece of reinforced cardboard, consisting of a seat and a back, and is supported from behind by two triangular wings. "We've had a couple of 400-pound (180-kilogram) people test them," Mr. Williams said. But "if it's a really humid day it might collapse after four or five hours." He said the chair could sell at retail for about \$3.

Al McGuire, television sports analyst and former Marquette University basketball coach, suggests that Paul Jackson, coach of professional basketball's champion Chicago Bulls, should take a sabbatical because he looks tired. However, Mr. McGuire said Coach Jackson's off-season retreat in Montana isn't the answer. "I mean, who the hell can live in Montana?" he asked. "The first 48 hours are beautiful. But after that, the mountains don't move."

Gem of the Day, from the Ann Landers advice column: If you want your children to listen, try talking softly — to someone else.

Arthur Higbee

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British Virgin Is. 1-800-877-8000	France 19-09087	Korea 0800-12	Paraguay 008-12-800	Thailand 001-999-13-877	
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Sunset Boulevard, the Musical



Donald Cooper

By Sheridan Morley
International Herald Tribune

LONDON—If it ain't broke, don't fix it. One of the major achievements of "Sunset Boulevard" the musical at the Adelphi, is the remarkable fidelity to its makers, Andrew Lloyd Webber, Don Black, Christopher Hampton and Trevor Nunn, have shown towards the original Billy Wilder movie. The recent history of Broadway is littered with the corpses of musicals whose makers thought they could improve on Hollywood originals, and Wilder himself has lived to see two other classics of his, "Some Like It Hot" and "The Apartment," given similarly dismal theatrical afterlives.

But from the moment they use on stage the cars from the 1950 film through to Norma Desmond's final descent of her palatial staircase to an audience of cops, it is clear that this one has been conceived not so much as an original musical, but rather as a play with songs faithfully derived from Wilder. Indeed, all the great moments in the show are Billy's, underscored and very occasionally over-scored by Sir Andrew.

The Wilder-Lloyd Webber marriage works best when two great numbers ("With One Look" in the first half and "Too Much in Love to Care" in the second) soar out of Wilder's dialogue. There are other times when the songs seem a little heavy for the story, and it has to be said that in the ensemble numbers neither Black nor Hampton show the acutely cynical understanding of 1940s Hollywood with characterized Larry Gelbart's "City of Angels."

But what will save "Sunset Boulevard" from the abrupt and unfair West End demise of "City of Angels," which will shut down Aug. 7, is the sheer familiarity of "Sunset Boulevard," and the

likelihood that those who love it will love it even more with songs. True, certain elements are now missing. When Erich von Stroheim is the sinister bolder explained that he was also the first husband who had more the career of Gloria Swanson (as Norma), and with it a whole industry of silent pictures, Wilder was treating us to some Hollywood history as well as movie melodrama. When here a somewhat bland Daniel Bessini (as the butler) says the same thing of Patti LuPone, we get none of the original slyness of recognition.

What LuPone gives us is the traditional turned diva, halfway from Callas to Garland. She is at her best in the final mad scene, which Hampton and Black have wisely conceived as

THE BRITISH STAGE

grand opera rather than silent movies. But as a walk on the Wilder side this is still impressive enough, even if Kevin Anderson has trouble fighting his way through the clichés of a role which manages to be simultaneously underwritten and historic. How many other movies or shows have ever been narrated by a man from the bottom of a swimming pool with several bullets in his chest?

Bob Avian's musical staging and Trevor Nunn's production seem often in conflict, with Avian understandably concerned to fill the stage with sudden bursts of activity on those rare occasions when the action moves out of Norma's parlor, and Nunn keeping an essentially three-character closet drama as cloaked elsewhere as possible. John Napier's sets are a little less than convincing around the swimming pool and the garage, but wonderfully over-the-top, and therefore right for Norma's front parlor, which resembles something, Louis XIV

might have built for Versailles if he'd had the money. Meredith Beem is attractive as Anderson's persistent girlfriend, but the evening ultimately belongs to the powerhouse performance of LuPone.

At the Queen's, "Much Ado About Nothing" is not in fact the first Shakespeare on Shaftesbury Avenue since the war (as has been claimed by the management), since Gielgud was at the Palace in the mid-1950s, but it is a lively and unusual romp through the Beatrice-Benedick love's labor with the unusual twist that Benedick (Mark Rylance) is an Usterman and about half the height of his Beatrice (Janet McTeer).

The production by Matthew Warchus goes well for length and momentum for moment, sacrificing much overall sense for a joyous immediacy which converts masked balls into wild western hoedowns, and Italian palazzos into circus tents. As with the Branagh movie, the intention here seems to introduce "Much Ado" to anti-Shakespearean or non-Shakespearean audiences, and on those terms it works very well indeed, shifting with agility from the broad farce of Dogberry to the dark drama of the "Kill Claudio" scene.

Last week at Riverside, and this in Cambridge as part of an ongoing European tour, "Sarajevó" is a 70-minute cabaret of lament for that tragic place. In dance, drama and song its history is evoked, from the Middle Ages through the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand at the outset of World War I to the current open wound.

The author Goran Stefanovski has deliberately gone for fantasy rather than historical or political drama, and the result is inevitably both dreamy and whimsical. But in there somewhere is a lament of considerable poetic power for a lost city.

Does Mickey Mouse Belong at the Met?

By Jack Anderson
New York Times Service

NEW YORK—Mickey Mouse is at the Met. You can't miss him. A 35-foot-high (10-meter) balloon in the shape of the world's most celebrated rodent stands outside the Metropolitan Opera House greeting everyone who arrives for "Disney's Symphonic Fantasy," which opened there Tuesday night. A less gargantuan Mickey frisks about onstage during the show, which is to continue at the Met through July 18.

Everyone likes Mickey. Still, the question remains: Does he belong where he is?

To argue that this mouse, and his Disney friends should be banished from the Met has nothing necessarily to do with subscribing to the snooty notion that cartoon characters are defaming this temple of opera and ballet. What makes "Disney's Symphonic Fantasy," bothersome is not its presence at the Met, but the way it fails to take advantage of the possibilities for theatrical enchantment that the Met has to offer.

Yet it's often a lively extravaganza. Minnie and Pluto are on hand. Donald Duck plays a

gong solo. The Seven Dwarfs display their talent for marching. And Goofy conducts the American Symphony Orchestra in a decidedly goofy rendition of Rossini's "William Tell" overture.

At other times, the orchestra is conducted by Bo Azar, and vocal music is provided by the Arizona Pacific University Choir under the direction of Gary Boucher.

Most of the show is a revue featuring dances to songs from such feature-length films as "Jungle Book," "Snow White," "Mary Poppins," "Beauty and the Beast," "The Little Mermaid," and "Aladdin." Human beings costumed as birds and beasts mingle with human beings costumed as human beings throughout this production, which is directed by Ken Keaney and choreographed by John Addis, John Charron and Sylvia Hase-Floch.

There are abridged versions of the "Sorcerer's Apprentice" scene and the ballet for hippos and ostriches from "Fantasia." Another ballet scene shows the courtship of Snow White and her prince, as portrayed by Lisa Ebever and Gary Franco. Tom Sister is a charming scamp

as Aladdin. And there are perky ensemble dances from "Mary Poppins." Certainly, nothing here will overtax the attention spans of young theatergoers.

But some of their grown-up companions might be greatly disappointed. "Disney's Symphonic Fantasy" is never fantastic enough. The show, which will tour through Aug. 22, has been booked into stadiums and amphitheaters as well as conventional theaters. Therefore, it had to be designed to fit almost anywhere.

Because of the production's limitations, it is especially annoying that Thomas E. Child's script abounds with self-congratulatory references to various Disney enterprises.

On Tuesday, the impression that the producers were patting themselves on the back was further strengthened by the fact that the guest narrator was Michael D. Eisner, chairman of Walt Disney Co.

Other narrators will preside over other performances. Nevertheless, it is difficult to imagine that any of them will make Mickey Mouse seem at home at the Met.

The Disney characters who populate the Met stage are only shadows of their cinematic selves.

Bavarian Opera at a Crossroads

By John Rockwell
New York Times Service

MUNICH—This Bavarian capital is a city with considerable pride, but of late things have not gone well here, operatically and otherwise. That is why German newspaper accounts of the opening productions at this summer's Munich Opera Festival and of the imminent arrival of a new British general director of the Bavarian State Opera, Peter Jonas, have concentrated on the Munich public's almost forced sense of optimism.

"The Bavarian State Opera stands at a crossroads, and so does its public," trumpeted an enthusiastic article in the company's yearbook. Not all Munich's troubles are its own fault. The worldwide recession and the nationwide costs of reunification have undercut the opulent comforts of this most prosperous of German cities. Reunification has also cast a new and, from the Bavarian point of view, most unwelcome light on Berlin as Germany's new political and cultural capital.

Operatically, Berlin has three companies and a long tradition of lively, politically relevant stagings. Munich had begun to feel itself slipping into some somnolent provincial backwater even before a new set of troubles afflicted its beloved National Theater, where the Bavarian State Opera plays, or is supposed to play.

Internally, the company was plagued for years by squabbling between August Everding, the director of all the Bavarian State Theaters (including drama as well as opera and ballet), and Wolfgang Sawallisch, the conductor who was opera director. One source of friction was that Everding, while no firebrand, resented Sawallisch's conservatism in matters of repertory and especially staging.

Last summer, a bacterial infection of the theater's elaborate hydraulic system, which controls all the stage machinery and which was constantly clogged with yellow slime, forced the closing of the theater for repairs. All last season, the company had to perform in ad hoc spaces, mostly in concert versions, and to tour. The repairs cost Bavarian taxpayers \$22.5 million, along with \$5.75 million for improvements undertaken while the building was closed.

So with the theater's reopening at the festival's first night on July 1, the apparent smooth functioning of the stage apparatus and to tour, the official takeover by Jonas (who has been plan-

ning his regime for 22 months) set for Sept. 1, all would seem to be well. But Berlin still looms large, and neither of the two new productions so far this summer (planned by Jonas's predecessors) have thrilled the public or the critics.

The first premiere was an attempt at Shostakovich's "Lady Macbeth of Mzensk" by Volker Schlöndorff, the film director.

Schlöndorff seems a classic case of a director who has failed to translate his intimate film

an element of great impatience about the slow progression of visual style here," he said in an interview on Thursday.

So far, not one Jonas production has been friendly and favorable. His April news conference, announcing the 1993-94 season, was greeted with admiring interviews and amiable analyses, as were his most recent pronouncements that he would offer challenging repertory and constant "surprises and adventure."

Yet what he has disclosed does not seem all that startling. Partly, he says, that's because, largely by necessity, he's easing into his new program. As a repertory company, the Bavarian State Opera has a host of old productions that must be performed until they are gradually recalled the bad old days of the previous regime, with three Dalands slandering in and out of "Der Fliegende Holländer," four conductors and choruses for "La Nozze di Figaro," Don Giovanni and Leporellos for "Don Giovanni" and so forth.

Jonas's new productions don't exactly rattle the bars of the operatic cage, either. There is the expert from changes in the graphic image of the company and in its marketing campaigns, not too much new is in evidence. Jonas talks of important internal reforms, but his team consists almost entirely of holdovers. Even a much-underrated promoter to commission new operas relies on a rather tired circle of such German composers as Hans Werner Henze, Manfred Trojahn, and Arribert Reimann.

A new set of troubles afflicted Munich's theater, where the state opera plays, or is supposed to play.

Richard Strauss's "Die Frau ohne Schatten" on July 7 was actually a product of the company's waning year, first seen in November on tour in Japan. The idea was first raised to enter the staging and decor for this Oriental fairy tale to a Japanese team, headed by Ennosuke Ichikawa, a Kabuki master, as director.

The realization was less sure, however, with some striking moments (especially the costumes) undercut by acting often only vaguely related to Japanese models and an overall lack of focus that looked like a cross between Las Vegas, a Hong Kong restaurant, and a second-tier production of "Turandot." A decent cast and briskly effective conducting led to an adequate musical performance but no more than that.

Jonas, packing up his London house and recovering from pneumonia, interpreted the "Frau" boom, about which he had been informed by telephone, as the resiliency of a progressive public eager for change. "There is

ON the other hand, maybe this blend of guardedly revolutionary rhetoric and judicious conservatism is the only way Jonas can eventually introduce real reform into this wealthy operatic museum. He can praise his predecessors and still talk of radical changes by using the theater's yearlong closing as an excuse. And by stressing Munich's progressive artistic past (which in truth was only periodic and was rarely reflected in its opera), he can postulate an ideal audience that may not yet exist.

Jonas is no naïf; he recognizes that despite his all-embracing manifestos, he may have trouble pleasing both the conservatives and the progressives. "The difficulty will be in reconciling both ends of a kind of pincer," was the way he put it.

Joyce Carol Oates in French and English

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune

PARIS—Joyce Carol Oates, the American author, is said to write 60 pages a day, a feat that must rival Balzac's output, at least in quantity.

Recently tempted by the theater, she tossed off her initial text for the costume, "I Stand Before You Naked," with her customary haste.

The play had its premiere at the American Place in New York and now the Belgian-born director, Robert Cordier, who has introduced several young American dramatists to France, is presenting it at the Théâtre Marie

Stuart, in French on Wednesdays and Fridays and in English on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The same cast of six talented actresses interpret it with fervor in both languages.

The play studies several emotionally distressed American women, who are linked only by their paranoia. The author shuns sentimentality, drawing the women with skill, candor and occasionally a dash of bitter humor.

At the start, the six actresses come on stage to the tune of a blasting jukebox. They each appear in solo sketches. They do not disclose their bodies, but instead reveal their hidden secrets and woes. The amount of psychopathic data that is dispensed in this direct hour and a

half has enough material for a dozen dramas. Consider:

The wife of a maniac who is serving a life sentence for raping and slaying little girls, vainly hopes that she will be pardoned as she remembers him as a gentle fellow. A promiscuous teenage girl, finding a pimple on her lip, fears that she has a fatal malady. A woman in a straitjacket of a lunatic ward worries about nuclear warfare. An aggressive vamp who has set her cap for a young man is despondent when he rejects her favors. A giggling office telephonist engages lonely wall flowers in fierce dances. A hoodlum-tonk strip girl is killed by a fan who finds her exhibitions sinful. This victim relates her fate from beyond.

ACROSS THE GREAT DIVIDE

The Band and America
By Barney Hoskyns. 439 pages. \$22.95. Hyperion.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

ONE of the numerous oddities about that vast grab-bag of popular music known all-inclusively as rock is that its birth coincided with the rise of pop criticism. Thus it was that while the early years of jazz and the Broadway musical, America's two other major contributions to the world's music, took place in a critical near-vacuum, the first hooks and blasts of rock were accompanied by oceans of blather flowing through the newborn rock press and soon enough through the mainstream press.

The result was the rapid accumulation of a vast library of nonsense in which Janis Joplin, Rod Stewart and the Sex Pistols were treated with a reverence, not to mention an arcane critical vocabulary, previously reserved for Bach and Shostakovich.

But as the founding fathers and mothers of rock enter middle age, there is at least some reason to hope that we are in a position to figure out which musicians were ludicrously overpraised, and which turned out to have staying power.

"Across the Great Divide" is a useful contribution to that process. It is a history and appreciation of The Band, which from the late 1960s to the mid-1970s was perhaps the most original and interesting of American rock groups but eventually dissolved into a vast, convulsing puddle of drugs, alcohol and creative inertia. Its story is thus

BOOKS

and empathy between the five of them) to establish a genuinely collaborative enterprise. Its first fruit was "Music from Big Pink," an album that was praised for its "giddy, down-home blarney" but achieved only limited popular success. The Band got all the triumph it needed and then some in 1969 with the release of "The Band," an album that surely is a minor landmark in American popular music. It is perhaps a bit much to say, as Hoskyns does in paraphrasing Marcus, that the album "seemed to come to America's rescue, to vindicate its history and its mystery at a time when everything about the country seemed unrecognizably bleak and ugly." But there can be no question that the blend of country, rock and blues that the group

achieved managed to explore new ground and to affirm the continuing validity of musical tradition.

Barney Hoskyns tells The Band's story sympathetically and without sensation. If anything, he fails to milk the story of Richard Manuel's self-destructive behavior for all its dramatic potential. He relies perhaps a bit too much on earlier genres of rock journalism and criticism but his own relatively soft-pedaled approach ultimately discloses its own judgment: The Band was a great group while it lasted, and "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down" may well echo down the halls of time, but it takes more than one superb album to buy a ticket to immortality.

Jonathan Yardley is on the staff of the Washington Post.

BEST SELLERS

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5 LIKE WATER FOR CHOCOLATE, by Laura Esquivel
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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Iraq Will Have to Comply

Cooperate or Be Forced

In Iraq, the other kind of weapons testing is once again under way. The Iraqi government is testing the stamina and determination of the United Nations in enforcing the resolution that ended the Gulf War and forbade Iraq to possess certain weapons.

Iraq has repeatedly lied, cheated and sought to deflect the inspectors. Despite the harassment, they have established that Iraq was working on nuclear weapons — as it had always denied — and was dissembling close to success.

Saddam Is at It Again

Saddam Hussein is at it again. It seemed that diplomats were about to resolve the dispute over Iraq's missile test sites when Saddam yanked the rug out from under them.

ing is required to determine that it does not test any longer-range missiles. Iraq says that instead of cameras, it is willing to allow inspectors into the sites. But past Iraqi agreements have sometimes resulted in frustrating standoffs.

Other Comment

Indians Discover the Real Thing

Back when the world's cola drinkers were deciding the merits of New Coke versus Coke Classic, India's 875 million were completely shut out.

part from the turmoil produced when too many people compete for too few resources. In its latest State of the World Population Report, the United Nations Population Fund highlights the unprecedented migration of people from poor countries to richer ones.

The Crisis of Our Age

Every three years, enough people are added to the Earth to equal the population of the United States. But 95 percent are being born in the countries least able to provide them adequate food, shelter, health care, education and, eventually, the means to start a living.

There are equally disturbing signs that the world's economies may not be able to produce enough jobs for the people who need them. The International Labor Organization says that from 1950 to 1990 the labor force in industrialized countries grew by 50 percent, and is expected to grow by another 8.5 percent over the next three decades.

Get Serious About Relief for the Bosnians

By Lionel Rosenblatt

WASHINGTON — The international community has been reduced to pretenses. At a cost of millions of dollars, allied aircraft enforce the no-flight zone over Bosnia where there was little hostile air activity anyway.

The Bosnians. The time for dissembling is over. Serbian and Croatian blockade of United Nations relief is now the paramount issue, but donor governments have not shown sufficient interest even to keep the Bosnian relief effort budgeted.

Under the existing mandate, the United Nations in Bosnia has the authority to deliver humanitarian assistance, using threat of force if necessary. The voluntary agencies in Sarajevo have issued an urgent call for gas, water and electricity.

High Commissioner Sudako Ogata is so alarmed about the drop in aid donations that she is calling an emergency conference of donor governments for this Friday. Even for those resigned to the spineless and increasingly hypocritical international response to Bosnia, not to replenish funding for humanitarian assistance should be intolerable.



The writer, president of Refugee International, has spent much of the last six months in Bosnia and Croatia advising the \$50 million Soros Humanitarian Fund for Bosnia-Herzegovina. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

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A Chance for North Korea to Join the Wide World

By Mitchell Reiss

WASHINGTON — The United States and North Korea meet this Wednesday in Geneva for the second round of bilateral negotiations about the nuclear crisis on the Korean Peninsula.

two suspected sites as well as the Yongbyon reactor core. Analysis of these materials is essential in determining if North Korea has produced more plutonium, which it can use in bomb-making, than it has declared to the IAEA.

There is also the risk that other treaty members, such as Iraq, Libya and Iran, whose commitment to non-proliferation is uncertain at best, would follow North Korea's lead.

This argument can be used by hard-liners in Pyongyang who do not want to settle the crisis. They can cite the example of Iraq as a country that violated its safeguards agreement with the IAEA and has suffered heavily as a result.

A Vanguard of Commercial Vehicles

By Alan Tonelson

This is the second of two articles.

WASHINGTON — Asia's economic success stories, according to Mitsubishi's "Master Plan for the Automobile Industry" in Vietnam, demonstrate that commercial vehicles, especially small ones, play an important role in the early phases of development.

machining the blocks' components themselves. After the 400,000 level is reached, it makes sense for the Vietnamese to start turning raw materials into unmachined parts.

Hanoi would like nothing better than a big American and European corporate presence as a counterweight.

leaves out is that Japan is the world's largest producer of small commercial vehicles. And because scale economies are so important in both vehicle and parts production, the numbers of companies in these activities need to be limited.

Given Vietnam's impressive growth potential, prospective profits from these arrangements are staggering. The Japanese evidently plan to build an industrial infrastructure that can build only Japanese vehicles; that depends on keiretsu parts supplies; that gets basic materials such as chemicals, glass and rubber from Japanese companies; and that equips the factories of Japanese-owned local affiliates with Japanese machine tools and other manufacturing systems.

An Agency That Needs To Survive

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Iraqis fighting Saddam Hussein say that one American organization in particular helps keep alive their hopes that democracy has a chance in their country.

So do veterans of Polish Solidarity and the Czech freedom movement. They are emotional in their thanks for past aid and passionate in their hope that other freedom fighters facing their own make-or-break years will get the help they did.

When I heard that, I thought there must be some mistake. Not the NED, for heaven's sake. But there it is, the Congressional Record for June 22: all NED money eliminated by a 243-to-181 vote on a motion by Representative Paul Kanjorski, a Democrat from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Kanjorski got right to the heart of it. What else could it mean but conspiracy, an "unholy alliance," when so many important groups, Democratic and Republican, labor and management, support the same organization?

Or that the United States was interested only in defeating communism and did not care if it gave one damn whit to the rest of the world? That democracy is none of America's business? That democracy now has a free ride?

Can they be that cynical, those who voted for the execution of the NED? Or was it that they really did not know exactly what the NED was, or who those foreigners were: today's Walesas and Havels?

The New York Times

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Blushing Bathers

PARIS — In Brussels, as in Paris, a legal ruling has been made against the nude, and trouble should follow. The Bruges law courts have decided that it is illegal to make pictures of bathers on "the sea coast."

1918: American Bastille

NEW YORK — France's National Fete will be celebrated throughout America with great enthusiasm. From every part of the country news comes of preparation for the day. The noble name of France will have added meaning to Americans. It will be uttered reverently, yet with rejoicing, from

peoples in every town and village of American and by public speakers at mass meetings, since France's Liberty Day this year marks the closest unity of the two peoples in the cause of freedom and the ideal of democracy which has dominated in both countries for more than a century.

1943: Nazi Attack Halted

LONDON — [From our New York edition.] The badly mauled German Army, stopped cold on the northern sector of the central front, did not even attempt a large-scale attack yesterday [July 13] in the Orléans-Kunz sector, and it lost 95 tanks and 1,000 men in a futile lunge in the Belgorod area, to the south. A Moscow communiqué declared the German offensive had begun to slip Nazi resources. Even Berlin said the drive had slowed, attributing this to the weather. Moscow's explanation of Germany's failure was the Nazi loss of 2,772 tanks, 1,187 planes and tens of thousands of casualties.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune, listing staff members like Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, and Richard McLean, along with contact information for various offices.

سكزا من الأما

OPINION

Time to Shake Up the Mideast Talks

By Gideon Rafael

ERUSALEM — Since the solemn opening of the Madrid peace conference 20 months ago, no tangible progress has been achieved. The most notable change has been in the cast of leading characters. Mikhail Gorbachev is gone. George Bush was removed by the voters' decision; so was Yitzhak Shamir.

responsibilities from the Israeli military government, setting up Palestinian governing bodies and defining their functions. While the Palestinians have sought to lay the foundations for an independent state, Israel has resisted any disposition in the territories that could undercut its security arrangements. Such conflicting interests cannot be papered over but can only be reconciled by practical compromise.

Syrian-Israeli differences, seemingly less insoluble than the Palestine problem, have far wider implications for both countries. Syria demands that the Golan Heights be returned in entirety, while Israel insists on establishing normal treaty relations of peace, with assurances on security and access to the water of the upper Jordan basin.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

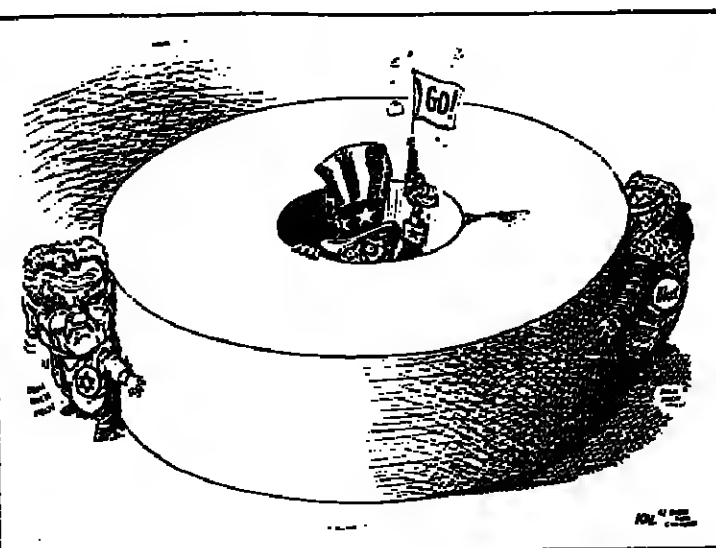
The Semitic Potential

Why can't cousins also be friends? The world's Semites, not just Jews and Arabs, also the many different Arab groups. Imagine the possibility — respectfully — of a true federation of all the Semites in this world. This indubitably would become a great power in all respects. It would not necessarily mean the giving up of separate statehoods. It could be just a true union of the various individual states.

never mind the economic suffering of their people, even the loss of life. Putting my Utopia aside and just achieving a true state of nonaggression (and eventual state of friendship) would be an outstanding improvement. The savings in lives, money and man-hours of using people productively rather than in armies would be enormous.

PAUL KOLLEK, Jerusalem.

Editor's note: The author is the brother of Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem.



New Yorkers Should Study This Strine Door-Opener

By Mary Cantwell

NEW YORK — That I am not Australian was obvious to the driver of the bus I boarded in Sydney a few weeks ago. The hand that extended the fare was timid; the voice that asked how many stops before Circular Quay was untouched by that distinctive accent known as "Strine."

MEANWHILE

here?" he asked when we reached the harbor. "Or ride the ferries? Because if you are, you'll save a lot of money if you buy a pass."

Actually, I planned to use the buses and ferries a lot. Doing so gives me the illusion that I'm a resident, not a tourist, in a city I fell in love with 22 years ago. Also I was touched — and, being a New Yorker, startled — that the driver found the time and the courtesy to tell me about passes, draw a rough map, and list the buses that went near my hotel.

That card, blue and white plastic-coated cardboard with a magnetic strip, turned out to be the equivalent of "open sesame." I did not have to worry about running out of tokens or not having \$1.25 in coins, as I do in New York.

Whenever I got lost I picked up a pay phone, called 131315 and was answered by a voice that said soothingly: "Take number 432 at Railway Square, then change at ..."

I could have bought a subway pass, too. It is said that New Yorkers will be able to do the same soon, but I'll believe it when there is one in my hand. I have been hearing about those subway passes since somewhere around the beginning of time, and the most recent ones were of curious complications and chewed-up cards.

Yes, New York is a complex city. It is also a place where an antiquity is not a Charities or a Westminster Abbey but a bus and subway system that was transporting millions while people in most of the world's cities still depended on shanks' mare, bicycles and the occasional mule.

But if the mind of man, or woman, could invent a little green box for Sydney, why not for New York? The blue and white card, stamped "Expires Tue 15 Je 93," is now taped to my desk lamp. I treasure it, just as the man in "Wages of Fear" treasured his tattered ticket for the Paris Métro.

His small piece of cardboard was an aide-memoire to a city, and a country, that he would never see again. Mine is proof, at least to me, that the city that was the first to enter the 20th century is now in many respects way behind the times.

The New York Times.

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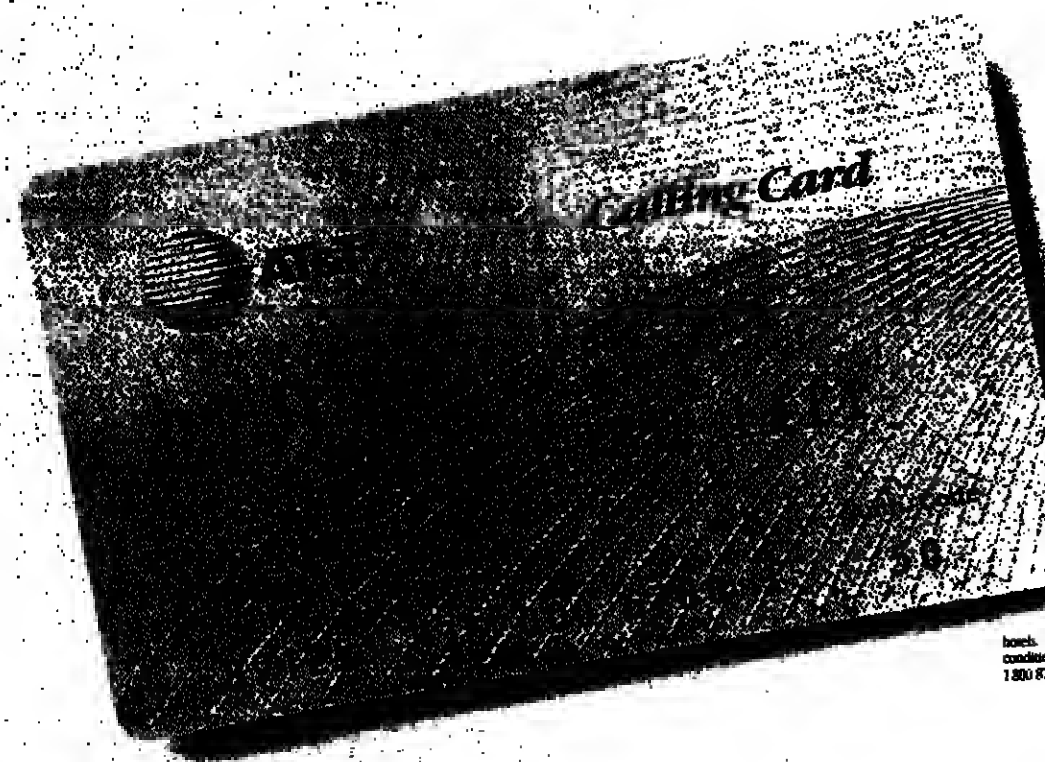


Table with columns for Country Code, Country Name, and Access Number. Includes countries like Australia, Canada, France, Germany, etc.

*Public phones require coin or card. **Western portion. Includes Berlin and Leipzig. †Unlimited availability. ‡Not available from public phones. ††Not available from all areas. †††Dial 00-100-011 from most Western banks. ††††USADirect Service only. World Connect Service not available. †††††Not available in all countries. Interest charged in conformity with the terms and conditions of credit card agreements. For additional USADirect access numbers or information about the service, call us collect at 816 654-6688. When in the U.S. call 1 800 874-6000 Ext. 016 for your local USADirect information card. © 1993 AT&T.

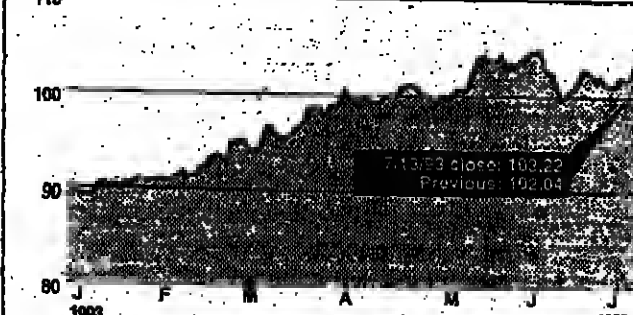
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THE TRIB INDEX: 103.22

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, as well as Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Region	Close	121.05 Prev.	110.23
Asia/Pacific	101.10	100.66	+0.44
Europe	97.21	98.28	-1.07
N. America	94.32	94.39	-0.07

Industrial Sectors	100	100	100
Energy	101.10	100.66	+0.44
Utilities	108.38	108.67	-0.29
Finance	113.16	110.94	+2.22
Services	111.37	110.45	+0.92

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92021 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Beijing Reins In Builders

By Kevin Murphy

HONG KONG — Redoubling its efforts to cool China's overheating economy, Beijing has announced a series of stern measures to try to control speculation in real estate and redirect investment to its huge infrastructure needs.

The crackdown may help contain inflation and curtail growth now running at 14 percent, analysts said Tuesday, but it also is likely to claim casualties among over-stretched developers, especially in southern China.

Eager to avoid an economic clampdown reminiscent of the austerity drive in 1988 that reduced growth from 11.3 percent to 4.3 percent, China has nevertheless moved to curb money-supply growth and public spending.

A survey published in China's Economic Daily newspaper on Tuesday found that one-third of the Chinese economists questioned believed that China's budget deficit could hit 45 billion yuan (\$7.83 billion), twice as much as was forecast just four months ago.

The Next Happy Medium? Philips Seeks Successor to Cassette

By Mitchell Martin

MUNICH — Digital audio tapes were a technological triumph and a marketing disaster. They did just what the engineers wanted, but few people bought them. Philips Electronics NV, the driving force behind audio developments in recent decades, now claims to have learned from the experience a valuable lesson about putting the consumer ahead of the laboratory.

Gerry Wirtz, senior product manager for Philips Consumer Electronics, said the company failed to consider how people choose between cassette tapes and compact disks when it was developing digital audio tape. DAT was meant to replace cassettes, but Philips has revised its plans and is introducing a new product, digital compact cassettes, that is meant to address DAT's shortcomings.

Digital tapes, which like compact disks use strings of zeros and ones to recreate music, are entirely incompatible with larger, old-fashioned cassettes. One of the key improvements in the new digital compact cassettes over DAT is that the players will be able to play the older kind, although old players will not play DCC.

At stake is a huge market for music media, one that has some surprising aspects. Mr. Wirtz said at a recent conference of semiconductor executives that the average household in a developed country owns three cassette players and 60 tapes. In 1991, this translated into worldwide sales of 900 million pre-recorded cassettes, 1.6 billion blank cassettes, and 213 million machines to play the tapes, most of which were portable or installed in cars. There were, by contrast, 1 billion compact disks but only 39 million CD players sold that year.

Prices in U.S. Show Biggest Drop in 2 Years

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON — Held down by persistent weakness in economic growth, prices garnered by American producers fell in June by the biggest margin in over two years, the government said Tuesday.

This was the second straight reading of the producer price index to provide assurance that large increases earlier in the year were an aberration, not the early stages of revived inflation, analysts said. Prices last month were well below the intermediate and crude stages of production as well as for finished goods.

With such compelling evidence against inflation, the Federal Reserve Board was seen as likely to abandon thoughts of raising interest rates in the foreseeable future.

"Concerns about accelerating inflation in the early part of the year were misplaced," commented Lary H. Hunt, chief economist for HSBC Holdings in New York. "Business conditions are soft and getting softer."

GE Posts Record 2d Quarter

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

FAIRFIELD, Connecticut — General Electric Co. said Tuesday its second-quarter profit rose 10 percent, to a record \$1.33 billion, boosted by strong performances in its appliances, financial services, power systems, broadcasting and plastics businesses.

Excluding one-time effects from the sale of its aerospace business and various restructuring charges, the company's operations showed an 18 percent increase from the second quarter.

Sales for the quarter rose 4 percent, to \$14.8 billion. The company said it used the gain of \$678 million from the April 2 sale of its aerospace division to fund restructuring in other units.

The company said operating profit in its aircraft engines division was flat after a considerable drop in sales. (AP, Bloomberg)

MEDIA MARKETS

Goodyear Rejects Doubts About Blimps as Hot Air

By Bruce Hogovitz

NEW YORK — A growing number of marketers believe that commercial blimps make for dandy marketing tools. But are they really effective? They can cost up to \$15 million to build and several million dollars a year to operate. At least one specialist insists blimps are less than what they seem.

"All a blimp does is make people look up," said John Philip Jones, communications professor at Syracuse University. "If 20 million people see a product's name on a blimp — but there is no attempt made to persuade them to do anything — it's a big waste of money."

Airship owners say the attention they draw is worth the cost. For blimps, even more important than attracting spectators is attracting TV cameras. When the Goodyear blimp flew above the Orange Bowl in Miami during the New Year's Day football game this year, it was seen on camera for 27 seconds and received four verbal mentions. That alone was worth an estimated \$335,000 of television commercial time, according to Joyce Julius & Associates, a research firm in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Although the technology that keeps the helium-filled blimps aloft has not changed much in all the decades they have been around, the advertising plastered onto the blimps reflects the latest advances. Some now have fiber-optic signs that can flash a dazzling array of images. And blimps operated by Virgin Airships are veritable flying billboards that light up from the inside — much like hot-air balloons — to illuminate the entire blimp.

But executives at Goodyear, which has been flying its blimps for 70 years, mostly smile at the competition. That is because one recent study found that no matter whose name is on a blimp, people still tend to associate it with Goodyear.

Several years ago, when Goodyear was facing financial difficulties, the tire maker almost junked its fleet of three blimps, whose operating costs exceed \$10 million annually.

But with 70 years of equity in the blimps, the company decided instead to update them. Goodyear spent more than \$15 million to build its newest high-tech blimp, whose night messages and animation are created on sophisticated design computers, and it repainted the drab gray blimps in bright blue and gold.

Was it worth all that effort? This year, Goodyear sponsored a "Blimp Days" tire sale in Vancouver, British Columbia. The sale was supported not just by newspaper ads, but by the blimp floating over the city for nearly two weeks. During that period, sales shot up 400 percent, said Mickey Wittman, manager of the tire program at Goodyear.

U.S. Funds Blamed For Run on Franc

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — U.S. hedging funds and speculators are mainly responsible for the attack on the French franc that started last week, New York foreign-exchange analysts and dealers said on Tuesday.

They said that the speculators are seeking to test France's will to maintain its franc fort policy in the face of a weakening economy and to find out how far the Bundesbank is prepared to go to help keep the franc from a devaluation.

The franc, which hit a 1993 low of 3,4180 per Deutsche mark on Monday, recovered ground Tuesday to finish in Europe at 3,4130. But traders said that with French financial markets closed on Wednesday for Bastille Day, the French national holiday, pressure on the franc could increase.

"The New York market is testing the limits of the Franco-German link," said Lisa Finstrom, an analyst at Shearson Lehman Brothers. "The franc is unlikely to be pushed out of the ERM or devalued, but the speculators want to see just what the French and the Germans are prepared to do in order to ensure that."

Ms. Finstrom said the Bank of France is under increasing pressure to cut interest rates further, because of the recession in France. "The market wants to see if selling pressure on the French franc can force the Bundesbank to do the same as Thursday's central council meeting," she said.

The Bundesbank will have the opportunity to cut interest rates either at its allotment of securities repurchase under Wednesday or at its council meeting on Thursday.

Waigel Sees Room for Cut

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — Finance Minister Theo Waigel said Tuesday that the government's 1994 budget "leaves the framework" for interest rate reductions.

"That framework could be used by the Bundesbank for further rate cuts," Mr. Waigel said after the German cabinet approved the budget.

The cabinet also approved changes in working-hours rules allowing longer shifts and working on Sundays and holidays. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

However, while the French bond market is expecting a cut in both the discount and Lombard rates on Thursday, the currency market was less certain. "People remain very wary of the franc," said Amartya.

See FRANK, Page 12

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates	July 13
London	1.662
Paris	1.662
Frankfurt	1.662
Geneva	1.662
Zurich	1.662
Swiss franc	1.662

Eurocurrency Deposits	July 13
1-month	3 1/2-3 3/4
3-month	3 3/4-3 1/2
6-month	3 1/2-3 1/4
1-year	3 1/4-3 1/2

Key Money Rates	July 13
Discount rate	5.00
Prime rate	6.00
Federal funds	5 1/4
3-month T-bill	5 1/4
6-month T-bill	5 1/4
1-year T-bill	5 1/4

Other Dollar Values	July 13
Canada	1.0000
Japan	106.00
UK	1.662
France	1.662
Germany	1.662
Italy	1.662
Spain	1.662
Sweden	1.662
Switzerland	1.662
Denmark	1.662
Norway	1.662
Finland	1.662
Belgium	1.662
Netherlands	1.662
Australia	1.662
New Zealand	1.662
Hong Kong	1.662
Singapore	1.662
Malaysia	1.662
Indonesia	1.662
Philippines	1.662
Thailand	1.662
Taiwan	1.662
S. Korea	1.662
Hong Kong	1.662
Singapore	1.662
Malaysia	1.662
Indonesia	1.662
Philippines	1.662
Thailand	1.662
Taiwan	1.662
S. Korea	1.662

Forward Rates	July 13
1-month	1.662
3-month	1.662
6-month	1.662
1-year	1.662

MARKET DIARY

Earnings Concerns Dent Blue Chips

NEW YORK — U.S. stocks fell Tuesday for the first time in five sessions, as slumps in international oil issues and such blue chips as Procter & Gamble, International Paper and J.P. Morgan pulled the market lower.

N.Y. Stocks

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 8.94, to 3,515.44. The average's slide was led by P&G, which slumped 1 1/2 to 5 1/2% after the company announced plans to cut laundry and cleaning product prices by as much as 15 percent.

FRANC: U.S. Funds to Blame?

Continued from Page 11 Demaria, a trader at Banque San Paolo in Paris, said that several major U.S. funds have put in place "huge" orders to sell both the franc

Foreign Exchange

and the Danish krone, "on the basis of poor fundamentals."

London

The dollar closed in London at 5,873.5 French francs, down from 5,935.5 on Monday, and at 1,721.5 DM, down from 1,729.5.

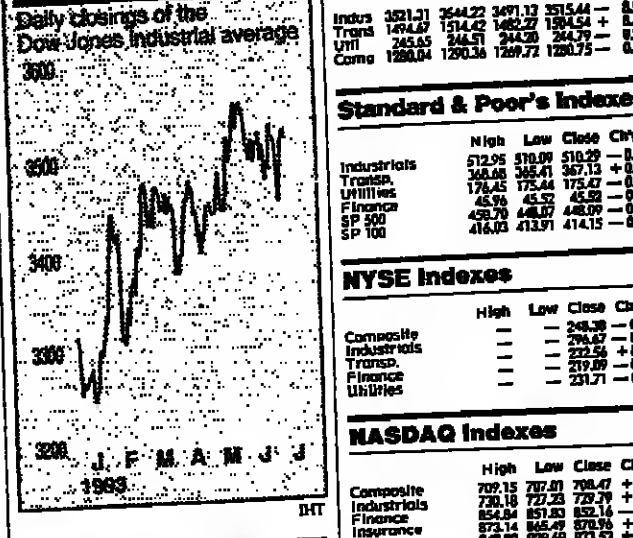
Paris

In New York, the dollar ended at 1,718.5 DM, down from 1,729.5, and at 5,863.5 francs, down from 5,906.5.

World Stock Markets

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Brussels, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Milan, London, Singapore, Stockholm, and Montreal.

The Dow



Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Index, Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Close, Chg.

AMEX Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

NYSE Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

AMEX Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Unch., New High, New Low.

AMEX Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Unch., New High, New Low.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Adv., Unch., New High, New Low.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Food

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Industrials

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: Index, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Metals

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Financial

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Date, Buy, Sell, Short.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Strike, Call, Put, Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

LONG GILT (LIFTS)

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT BOND (LIFTS)

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg, Outbid.

Grains

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Metals

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Industrials

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Livestock

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Financial

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

Food

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Prev., Close.

P&G Sues Ex-Executive Over Secrets

CINCINNATI (AP) — Procter & Gamble Co. is trying to stop an executive from joining Clorox Co., saying he could betray trade secrets.

Merrill, Paine Webber Profits Soar

NEW YORK (AP) — Two leading brokerage houses, Merrill Lynch & Co. and PaineWebber Group Inc., reported sharp advances in second-quarter earnings on Tuesday.

Murdoch Gets Concessions at Post

NEW YORK (NYT) — Employees of The New York Post, shut out of the building for two days, returned to put out Tuesday's issue after most of the newspaper's unions gave Rupert Murdoch the \$6.2 million in concessions he demanded.

Westinghouse Forms China Venture

PITTSBURGH (UPI) — Westinghouse Electric Corp. said Tuesday it planned to form a 50-50 joint venture with China's Longyan Power Technology Exploitation Corp. to modernize 550 of the Asian nation's steam-turbine generators.

GM Expands Value Pricing Strategy

WASHINGTON (Combined Dispatches) — General Motors Corp. announced Tuesday it would increase prices of its 1994 cars an average of 1.8 percent.

For the Record

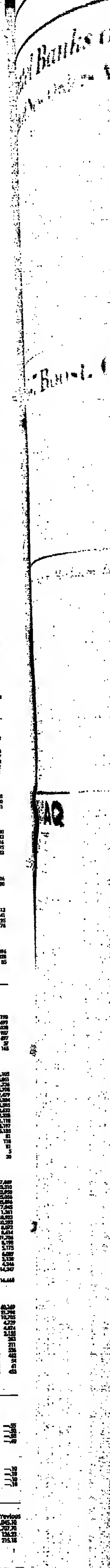
Trans World Airlines Inc. has selected the former chairman of Piedmont Airlines, William R. Howard, to become chairman and chief executive, company sources said.

BA Tries Again to End Feud

LONDON — Colin Marshall, chairman of British Airways, called Tuesday on Virgin Atlantic Airways to accept an independent arbitrator who would try to resolve the long-running battle between the airlines "once and for all."

World Stock Markets

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Brussels, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Milan, London, Singapore, Stockholm, and Montreal.



NYSE

Monday's Closing
Tables include the following: prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75

EC: Trade Dispute Resurfaces as Brussels Challenges Treaties With U.S.

Continued from Page 1

sanctions over a telecommunications dispute. That accord essentially would give Siemens AG a shot at U.S. government telecommunications contracts in exchange for granting U.S. companies such as American Telephone & Telegraph and Motorola free access to Germany's 34 billion market.

The commission's latest action means it will not approve the renewal of any of these treaties unless they are modified to conform with EC law, the commission official said. Specifically, that means changing the treaties to incorporate Article 29 of the EC utilities directive, the official said.

But Germany stymied the commission and many of its EC partners when it invoked the 1934 treaty in agreeing with Washington to

eschew sanctions over a telecommunications equipment dispute. That accord essentially would give Siemens AG a shot at U.S. government telecommunications contracts in exchange for granting U.S. companies such as American Telephone & Telegraph and Motorola free access to Germany's 34 billion market.

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High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75
120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	119.75	119.50	119.75	119.75

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

July 13, 1993

Continuation of page 1. Not all values are available. All values are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated. All values are in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Fund Name	High	Low	Open	Close	Fund Name	High	Low	Open	Close
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO (ABC)	120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO (ABC)	120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO (ABC)	120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO (ABC)	120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO (ABC)	120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO (ABC)	120.00	119.50	119.75	119.75

SPORTS BASEBALL

Baltimore Yells as Boys of Summer Produce Footnote to Baseball Lore

By William Gildea and David Nakamura
Washington Post Staff

BALTIMORE — There was no game yet at Oriole Park at Camden Yards was sold out. Even if the action on the field was as much hoopla as competition, the showy warmup to Tuesday night's 64th All-Star Game was one of the finest celebrations of baseball that has ever taken place.

The 47,891 spectators who sat to the broiling sun saw an old-timers game, workouts by the American and National League squads and then a homer-hitting contest that produced the first ball to ever strike the brick B&O Warehouse beyond right field on the fly.

With the crowd on its feet and roaring, the Seattle Mariners' Ken Griffey Jr. swatted

a perfect batting-practice pitch up against the huge building, Mark Pallack, 17, of Westminster, Maryland, snagged the ball and held on to it as if he had struck treasure. "I kept it in my hands until everybody got away from me because I knew they'd take it away," he said.

In another awesome display, the Texas Rangers star, Juan Gonzalez, won the slugging contest with 12 home runs, matching Baltimore's Cal Ripken two years ago and Oakland's Mark McGwire last year.

Some of the shots hit by Gonzalez and Griffey, who finished with 11, left the crowd gasping.

Old-timers like Radcliffe took a bow and some even remained agile enough to play in an exhibition game. Brooks Robinson received several of the largest ovations, and even started a double play as he so often did while playing for the Orioles.

Tom Selleck, among a group of Hollywood personalities appearing to surprise the crowd with a homer over the right field fence, and athletes from other sports — Michael Jordan and Patrick Ewing among them — took their cuts. Knees bent, Jordan looked like a hitter; Ewing had to settle for being the tallest person to ever swing a bat at Camden Yards.

"It's a great time to be together, to have some fun, and for just once to play on the same side with some of the guys," said Kirby Puckett, the Minnesota Twins center fielder. Said Yogi Berra: "This is the first year in 46 years I haven't been to spring training, but I wanted to come to this."

The crowd chanted "Reggie! Reggie!" and Jackson responded by picking up a bat, hitting a home run and circling the bases while receiving a standing ovation, a prelude to his induction into the Hall of Fame on Aug. 1. Jackson doffed his cap, then ran to thank the once-feared St. Louis fastballer, Bob Gibson, for serving him a pitch fit to be hit all the way down town.

Earl Weaver returned to manage the American League old-timers. "There's no beer in the clubhouse!" he exclaimed. Al Kaline, the Hall of Famer who went from the Baltimore sandlots at age 19 to play 22 seasons in Detroit, said he never imagined as a boy there would be such a ballpark just a mile or so from where he grew up in the Westport section. Kaline's father was a



Michael Jordan, unused to games in the sun, got help from Barry Bonds.

broom maker who walked to work, his mother a factory worker. "I remember coming with my father to pick her up," Kaline said. "It was right near here."

In another room, Berra said he would be heading back to his home in New Jersey after his visit and — except perhaps for a spring training instructional stint — he did not expect to coach or manage again.

Baseball Strikes Out In Promotion Skills

By Claire Smith
New York Times Staff

BALTIMORE — "Michael's pitching!" a vendor at Oriole Park groaned in excited delight. A few minutes later, when Michael was finished pitching, he walked off the field and set off the kind of squeals and shrieks usually heard from teen-age girls at rock concerts.

"Michael, sign this... Michael, please... Hey, Mike." And so it went on Michael Jordan Day at the ballpark Monday. It wasn't supposed to be on Michael Jordan Day, and it wasn't completely. The fans sweating in the seats on the day of festivities before the day of the All-Star Game also made plenty of noise for Earl Weaver and Brooks Robinson and Frank Robinson and other baseball memories.

But Michael Jordan's participation in the Celebrity Home Run Challenge raised legitimate questions about major league baseball's understanding of what it should be doing to end the erosion of popularity baseball supposedly is suffering. "They say they need a Michael Jordan, that they don't have him," Bobby Bonilla of the New York Mets remarked. "What the heck do they mean? Bonilla isn't doing enough for this sport?"

As the National League players began to dress for batting practice, Tony Gwynn of San Diego looked up at the television set just as Jordan was taking his turn in the singularly unexciting contest.

"There he is," Gwynn said. "There's the man. He's got stickers on his helmet: Nike, Upper Deck. That's marketing for you."

Upper Deck, the card company, sponsored the celebrity challenge and was pledging nearly \$25,000 to the contestants' favorite charities. "We didn't look at it as a guy being in the NBA or an actor," said Matt Fisher, an Upper Deck publicist. "We wanted to get the biggest celebrities we could who are not baseball players."

But why, when the National Basketball Association's popularity is soaring and baseball people say their sport is in decline, should baseball focus even more attention on the NBA? Why invite Michael Jordan to a party whose guest list more properly includes Barry Bonds, Ken Griffey Jr., Cecil Fielder, Juan Gonzalez, et al.

Baseball hasn't figured out how to capture new fans or recapture old ones. And whether or not the NBA has overtaken baseball in popularity, the basketball league clearly has done a better job of promoting and marketing its players. The effort might have evolved from desperation, but it has worked gloriously.

BASKETBALL WAS in really desperate straits so the commissioner was given incredible latitude to make a pact with the players and have the owners swallow their egos a little bit and allow the players to become stars," said Frank Vuono, former vice president of retail licensing for NFL Properties and now head of a sports-marketing agency, Integrated Sports International.

Owners in both baseball and the National Football League, Vuono said, "believe it's the team and the game that's popular rather than the individual players."

"It has worked for the NFL for years, but even there, I felt there were opportunities to make more out of individuals," he added. And the NFL, he said, has begun acknowledging the value of promoting individual players, because "it's in every body's best interest to have fans coming to the park and celebrating the individual performances of their stars."

Unfortunately, he said, baseball owners for too long "have had the mentality of 'let's not tell people what kind of players we have because they'll ask for it back in salaries.'"

So there was Michael Jordan taking batting swings at baseballs at a party he should not have been invited to, in the end, the 48,000 people who filled Oriole Park showed they were wiser than the owners and the people who extended the invitation.

Reggie Jackson, who works for Upper Deck, was helping in the contest, and when the celebrities were finished, the fans began a familiar chant: "Reggie! Reggie! Reggie!" they boomed.

His ego sufficiently stroked, Jackson stepped into the batter's box and took about a dozen swings. He drove the last one over the right-field wall and began trotting around the bases. The fans roared: "Reggie! Reggie! Reggie!" they chanted over and over.

They didn't need Michael Jordan after all, and neither did baseball. (AP, UP)

Fence No Barrier to Cuban Dreaming of Higher Things

The Associated Press

MIAMI — The Cuban pitcher who deserted his team during the World University Games has surfaced at a Spanish-language radio station here and said that he had dreamed of defecting for months, and now wants to become a major leaguer.

Another Cuban player, shortstop Reinaldo Ordonez Pereira, defected Monday, team officials confirmed Tuesday. They said a Cuban fencer had also defected but did not identify him.

The pitcher, Edilberto Oropesa, 23, said Monday he told his cousin of the plan for the first time through a 12-foot (3.6 meter) chain-link fence at Sal Maglie Stadium in Niagara Falls, New York, where the Cuban team was about to play a game.

"He told me, 'I want to stay here,'" said the cousin, Leo Landina. "I told him, 'How are we going to do this?' And he goes, 'I'm going to jump the fence.'"

"I told him, 'You can't jump the fence. Look how high it is!'"

Oropesa completed the story. "My cousin was telling me to go around to the shorter fence," he said. "I told him, 'No way! I'm jumping right here.'"

He did and they ran to a waiting car and sped off.

Ordonez Pereira, the shortstop, also scaled a chain-link stadium fence at the University Games.

Oropesa said his role model was fellow Cuban pitcher René Arocha, a starter for the St. Louis Cardinals. Oropesa left his team two years to the day after Arocha defected in Miami.

Beijing Calls IOC Report Mainly 'Quite Objective'

The Associated Press

BEIJING — China was "not disappointed" by the International Olympic Bid Committee's report on the six cities seeking to play host to the 2000 Summer Games, a spokesman said Tuesday.

"The inspection report on the whole was quite objective," said Wu Zhongyuan, spokesman for the Beijing Olympic Bid Committee.

The report, released Monday, evaluated the technical merits of the bidding cities and ranked Sydney first.

It said Beijing, Sydney's main rival, has a "realistic and solid" bid. But it raised concern about possible entry restrictions into China, poor environmental standards and insufficient telecommunications facilities.

However, the report said IOC officials were confident those issues could be properly addressed by the year 2000.

"We were not disappointed," Wu said. "Some of the weak points that they mentioned were things that we already are aware of."

The report said the Beijing bid offered "enormous potential" in marketing. As an untapped economic market, the world's most populous country could be very attractive for potential sponsors.

The report did not address the issue of human rights. The Beijing bid has met with opposition from members of the U.S. Congress in the main, for China's alleged human rights abuses.

Sydney's bid organizer, Bruce Baird, said Tuesday that while his city appeared to be the "athlete's choice," Beijing "has a lot of political strength as a megapower of 1.2 billion people."

The other cities are Berlin, Brasilia, Istanbul and Manchester.

China has gone all out to win the Olympic Games, viewing a successful bid as an affirmation that it has arrived in the modern world.

SIDELINES

NBA Bullets Sign Top Pick Cheaney

LANDOVER, Maryland (AP) — Calbert Cheaney became the NBA's first first-round draft pick to agree to terms, signing a six-year deal with the Washington Bullets for a reported \$18 million.

The signing was a change from last year's four-month trial with Tom Gugliotta, who entertained offers from Greece and Italy before signing. "No one wanted to relieve what we went through with Gugliotta last year," said the Bullets' general manager, John Nash. "Actually, we had a similar set of circumstances. But Gugliotta's agent did not believe us when we said there would be more room to the cap if he signed early."

First Sanders, Now His Replacement

SUWANEE, Georgia (AP) — Training camp got off to a bad start for the NFL's Atlanta Falcons when six-year veteran Melvin Jenkins broke his right foot.

Jenkins, who was expected to replace the now baseball-only Deion Sanders at right cornerback, sustained a stress fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone Monday, on the first day of the club's "concentration week" workouts. The injury will require surgery on Wednesday. Jenkins is expected to miss six to eight weeks.

Quotable

• The Incomplete Book of Baseball Superstitions, Rituals and Oddities... listing six freak on-the-field injuries: Joe Altamirano broke a thumb doing a high-five. Bill Dickey split his head open on a dugout roof. Doug Corbett broke a toe running to get a bullpen phone. Jim Palmer suffered a pinched nerve looking over to first base. Terry Harper dislocated a shoulder while waving his arms. Tom Brookens pulled a hamstring running out a home run.

Pierce's Father Fights On — With Her Bodyguard

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LATINA, Italy — The father of tennis player Mary Pierce has gotten into another fight, this time with his daughter's bodyguard, who was also described by the player's mother as a family friend.

Jim Pierce was cut on his left arm and somewhat bruised in Monday's fight with Michel Bosio, a French citizen; Raimondo Del Tufo, a police officer, said Tuesday.

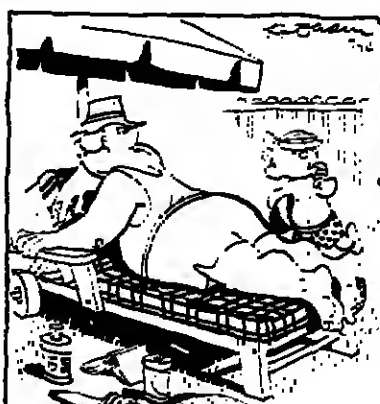
"According to the doctors, the cut was probably caused by a small knife, which was not found at the scene of the incident," Del Tufo said. "Jim Pierce also suffered irritation from tear gas," sprayed on him by Bosio, who also was bruised.

In Kitzbühel, Austria, where Mary Pierce and her mother had continued from a tournament in Palermo, Yannick Pierce said in a statement that "there was a fight between Jim Pierce and a family friend, but our friend had no knife, and, therefore, no one was stabbed."

"Our friends are not armed, so they could not have stabbed my husband, Michel Bosio, the friend of the family, encountered Jim Pierce to check out, and Jim Pierce attacked Bosio verbally and physically. The police searched Bosio, and no knife was found. However, Pierce was not searched."

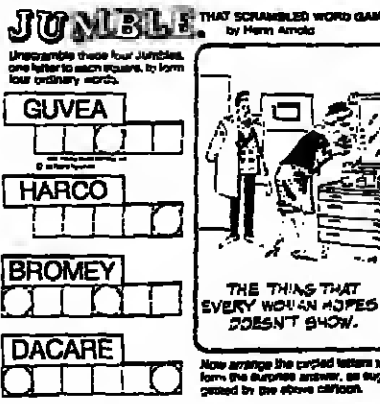
Pierce had left Latina but reportedly not for Kitzbühel, where the 14th-ranked Mary Pierce is competing. The Women's Tennis Association has barred him from tournaments for the rest of the year for disrupting play at the French Open in May. (AP, UP)

DENNIS THE MENACE



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WIZARD OF ID



"ARENA WREST SIR RODNEY VS. MARTIN THE MISERABLE"

CALVIN AND HOBBS



"I HAVE A VERY SARCASTIC MOTHER."

BLONDIE



"I'M ALKING AND I'M PLAIN PAIN SUITE"

BEEBLE BAILEY



"WHERE'S THE GENERAL?"

DOONESBURY



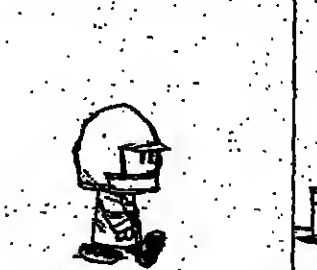
"AN INDECENT INVITATION..."

WIZARD OF ID



"THEY'RE TESTING HIM FOR STEROIDS"

REX MORGAN



"I WAS A RELIEF WORKER IN SOMALIA"

GARFIELD



"JON, LIFE IS FULL OF QUESTIONS"

SPORTS BRITISH OPEN

Racing Driver Davey Allison Killed by Helicopter Crash

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama — Davey Allison, who followed in his father's footsteps and became a star in his own right on the NASCAR racing circuit, died Tuesday in a helicopter crash, a day earlier in a plane crash.

Allison, 32, was pronounced dead of massive head injuries. He had not regained consciousness after the crash of the helicopter he was piloting, said David Smitherman, a spokesman for Carraway Methodist Medical Center.

It was the latest in a series of tragedies for the racing family. His brother, Clifford, was killed in a crash in August 1992, and their father, Bobby, had to retire after a wreck in 1988.

"This is a terrible, terrible waste of the life of a really good young man," driver Mario Andretti said from Nazareth, Pennsylvania. "It's just a tragedy for a wonderful family, and very close to the family. I don't know what else could strike them. They're such wonderful people."

Allison, who was born on Feb. 25, 1961, watched his father and his uncle, Donny Allison, race on the Winston Cup circuit. Bobby Allison is third on the Winston Cup list with 84 career victories. Donny Allison won 10 races.

Davey Allison won three of NASCAR's "Big Four" races — the Daytona 500, the Winston 500

and the Coca-Cola 600 — and ranked 24th on the all-time list with 19 victories, and had won \$6.7 million in career earnings to put him at No. 10 on the all-time list.

The only other person aboard the helicopter that crashed at Talladega Superspeedway was veteran racer Red Farmer, who suffered broken ribs and a broken collarbone, and was in intensive care but "stable, alert and responsive," Smitherman said.

An official from the National Transportation Safety Board was in Talladega to investigate the crash of the helicopter, which Allison had recently purchased.

The speedway's president, Mike Helton, said Allison crashed while trying to land. The helicopter came to rest on its side near a chain-link fence near a garage and a media center.

"It just went out of control," Helton said Monday night. "It didn't really hit anything."

But V.H. Steed, an official with the Federal Aviation Administration in Atlanta, said the agency was told the helicopter was taking off when it hit a fence.

Davey Allison's legacy was more than just racing victories. He showed an amazing resiliency to bounce back from serious crashes.

The most severe occurred a year ago at Pocono, Pennsylvania, when a tremendous, cart-wheeling wreck



Nick Faldo and his coach, David Leadbetter, checked a shot at practice Tuesday at Royal St. George's.

For Most Golfers, Royal St. George's Can Be a Royal Pain

By Jaime Diaz
New York Times Service

SANDWICH, England — No one who has played its bleak expanse of sand hills has ever been known to like the Royal St. George's Golf Club, where the 122nd British Open begins Thursday.

The gnarled links' unattractive combination of howling winds, blind holes, mounded landing areas and funny bounces has made it the golf world's capital of chaos.

Even the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, which runs the world's oldest major golf championship, isn't particularly fond of the 106-year-old course just off the coast of Dover on the southeast coast of England. Since 1949, it has held the open there only three times.

The Royal St. George's greatest contribution to the history of golf seems to be high scores. The 6,867-yard, par-70 course is the site of the worst finishing round by a British Open champion in the modern era: a 79 by Henry Cotton in 1934. In the 1981 British Open, which yielded the highest scoring average in relation to par in the last 12 years of the championship, only the winner, Bill Rogers, managed to break the par of 280. In the 1985 Open, won by Scotland's Sandy Lyle at 282, no one did.

Jack Nicklaus, fresh off his stirring victory at the U.S. Senior Open, will be playing his 32d consecutive British Open. He shot his highest score ever in a major championship at St. George's, an opening-round 83 in 1981. In 1985, after missing his first cut ever in the Open, he issued the following summary of his experience in Sandwich: "I can't think of two days in my life I enjoyed less."

Yet, for all the disorder it seems to engender among the players, St. George's could put the golf year into sharp focus.

It all depends on Nick Price, who is making a serious run at Nick Faldo's perch atop the Sony Ranking. If Price, 36, who grew up in what is now Zimbabwe and now lives in Orlando, Florida, can win what he considers the most important championship in the world, 1993 would indisputably belong to him.

Price has been playing well. He has won the last two PGA Tour events he played in, at Hartford and at the Western Open. And he was the runaway victor at the Players Championship in March, making him the only three-time winner on the tour this season. He is leading the tour's money list with \$1,037,879 in earnings, and is leading in scoring with an average of 69.04 strokes per round.

In the last 11 months, Price has won seven tournaments worldwide, including a breakthrough with his first major championship victory, at the PGA last August. It is a streak reminiscent of Fred Couples' run from mid-1991 through the 1992 Masters. With his victory at the Western, Price moved past Couples and Greg Norman into third place on the Sony Ranking, behind Bernhard Langer and Faldo.

Price will most likely have to go through the defending champion, Faldo, to win the silver claret jing at Sandwich.

Faldo has won three of the last six British Opens, and would join Old Tom Morris, Young Tom Morris and Willie Park, all three of whom last played more than a century ago, along with Walter Hagen and Bobby Locke, as the only men who have won exactly four British Opens. (The record is six by Harry Vardon; three golfers, including Tom Watson, have won it five times.)

The Englishman, who will turn 36 on the day of the final round, is also coming off a victory, his third consecutive Irish Open, where he defeated Jose-Maria Olazabal of Spain in a playoff.

"I needed to light a bonfire," said Faldo, who had uncharacteristically poor performances at this year's Masters, where he tied for 39th, and the U.S. Open, where he tied for 72d. "I'm hoping this is going to ignite my season."

Price, of course, is already burning brightly.

He early won in 1982 at Troon, Scotland, where he led by two with six holes to play, only to drop four strokes to par coming in and handing the title to Watson.

Price said some good came out of losing, particularly the changes he made in his swing — his rapid-fire action is now considered one of the soundest and most reliable strokes in the game.

"A lot of the things I do in my swing now are safety measures that enable me to handle the pressure better than I did then," said Price, who has worked with a swing coach, David Leadbetter, even longer than Faldo. "But at the time it was very painful."

In 1988, Price was leading by two going into the final round at Royal Lytham, only to be beaten by two when Seve Ballesteros of Spain finished with a 65.

"I'd ever performed well under pressure before, but that week I played as solid as I ever had," said Price. "Everything that came out of that week was positive, except for the fact that I didn't win."

There is no doubt now that Price has learned how to win. If he can do it when it matters most this week, he may become the rarest of golfers — one who actually loves the Royal St. George's.

Stewart Sees His Ailment as Bogey on Life's Links

By Leonard Shapiro
Washington Post Service

SANDWICH, England — If Payne Stewart is at all troubled by the diagnosis that he has an enlarged heart, it certainly has not been evident lately anywhere in the vicinity of golf courses around the world.

Three weeks ago, on the day before the start of the U.S. Open, Stewart showed up at a press conference, opened his mouth and watched with great glee as an audible gasp could be heard from his inquisitors. He'd worn a set of false broken front teeth and explained he'd been hit in the face with an errant swing on the practice tee.

As pens began scribbling furiously on notepad pads, Stewart confessed all. Just joking, he grinned, removing the plate from his mouth to reveal the real pearly whites.

There was more of the same levity here this week leading up to the British Open as Stewart offered further details of the diagnosis that became public last week as he finished second in the Scottish Open at Gleneagles.

"I always thought I had a big heart," Stewart said at one point. "Now I know I do."

Stewart was diagnosed in February. The Cedars-Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles was offering physicals free of charge at the PGA fitness trailer to participants in the L.A. Open. Stewart had an EKG and was informed a few minutes later that the doctor in charge specifically did not want him to take a treadmill stress test.

Instead he said he was told to see a cardiologist. He had what Stewart described as a "left ventricular block," meaning that blood was not flowing normally and his pulse rate was about 42. That's a marathon-man number, and Stewart clearly prefers walking to running.

"I set up an appointment in March and saw a cardiologist in Orlando," Stewart said. "He told me the same thing. He did more tests and told me that my heart is larger than normal. The muscles in the heart are the normal size of the normal heart."

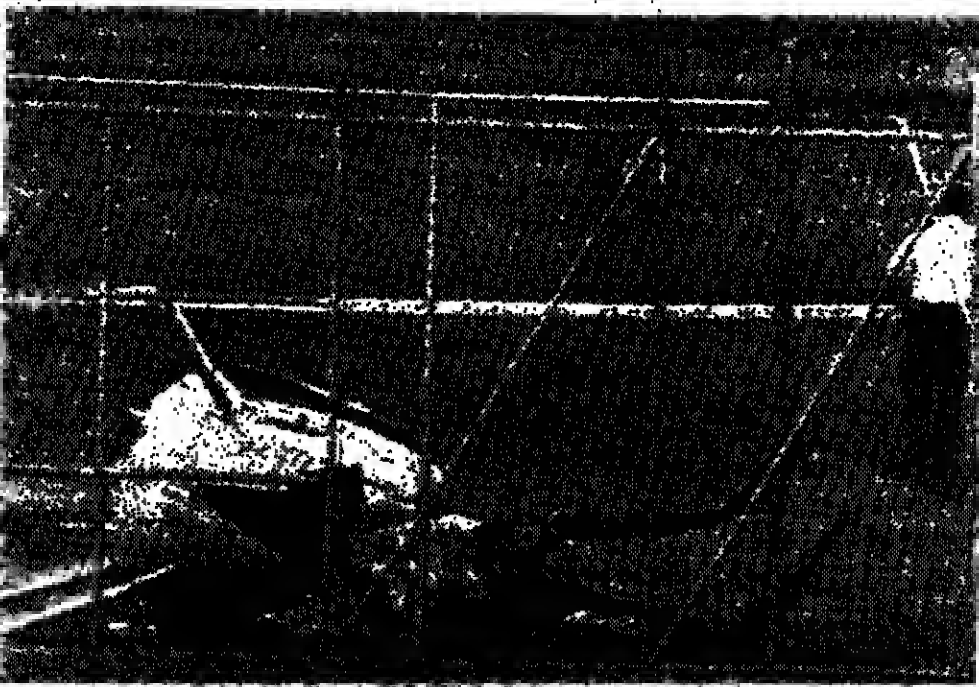
"Anything that I had, like too much consumption of alcohol or something like that, makes your heart pump harder and faster and that's not good. In a nutshell, you need to be a teetotaler and stop drinking. You can have one now and then. I wouldn't say I drink a lot, but I enjoy a couple of beers, a couple of cocktails or a martini. I don't do that anymore."

"There's nothing else to say about what caused it. It's possible I was born with it. I was told I'd be able to watch my kids and my grandkids grow up and I don't have a problem."

"It's been reported to be a little bigger than it is. If I had ever had the EKG, I would never have known about it. I didn't have any pain in the heart. I'm going to be around for awhile; you're going to have to put up with me."

Stewart said he has been told that he is a candidate for a pacemaker later in life, but that he has been advised the condition will have no effect on his career in golf or his personal life.

"It's going to save my life by stopping drinking. I'm sure my wife is happy about it," he said.



The helicopter piloted by Davey Allison lying near a fence at Talladega Superspeedway in Alabama.

New Charges In Poland, Perugia and Provence, a Similar Stink

LONDON — What do we tell the children now? That soccer in the grown-ups' world is about as pure as a silicone implant? For every opportunity to preach the joy of playing, there seems to be a professional cheat somewhere.

In Poland, where soccer upstarts not sufficiently talented to attract a buyer from another country can still earn five times the wage of the common man, the league championship was fixed. The best that can be said is that Polish players are naive in the ways of capitalism, that their federation found them out, that the crooked gains have been taken from them with interest.

At least Poland's soccer federation acted swiftly. First-place Legia Warsaw thrashed Wisla Krakow, 6-0, and second-place LKS Lodz beat Olimpia Poznan, 7-1, on the last day of the season. Those results were too suspicious for words. The federation did not wait for police or courts. It found the basic ethics of sport was corrupted. It removed the title from Legia, took points away from LKS, and fined each club, and each compliant opponent, \$28,700.

Wisia suspended its entire team without pay. Whatever follows, whatever Poland's law relating to sporting fraud, soccer showed the guts to clean up its home. With minimum restitution, it minimized the lies that fester in another place.

Perugia, in Italy's third division, bribed its way through two matches toward promotion, according to the Italian federation. Assuming the disciplinary committee's evidence is sound, it acted properly in denying Perugia promotion and banning the club's president, Luciano Gaucci, for three years for allegedly giving a racehorse to a referee's father-in-law.

Gaucci swears there was some misunderstanding, the horse was stolen. The federation will listen to an appeal if he formally presents one. But meanwhile, Italy's sporting body, as Poland's, did something toward retaining the game's integrity: Unlike in another place.

"You know, I'm sure, where this is leading. Before we descend to Marseille, one more stop."

In Chile, it is alleged, villainy was perpetrated against innocent players. Wenceslao Aguilera, described as third division Iberia's paramedic, was arrested after his team's inert defeat to Mulchen. Iberia lost its chance at promotion. Police called on Aguilera, who reportedly owned up to handing the players sleeping pills disguised as vitamin C tablets. He was bribed with 100,000 pesos, less than \$250, for this deception.

It is not unknown for a player's drink to be spiked. Francisco Ojeda of Ghana fell asleep at halftime of a match for his French team Rennes, but, in the interests of ongoing investigations, I refrain from naming the other side.

Not that French soccer authorities would stir. The *Impression* abroad is that it would rather the judiciary do the detective work, at least until July 24. That night Olympique Marseille, the glorious champion of Europe, kicks off a new season. Television contracts are in place, advertising is at wickedly high peaks, and the league wants to get started.

Once begun, the league's president, Noel Le Garet, has declared, nothing can stop the money making. Actually, he did not quite say that. He said disciplinary action would not be taken until after the judicial investigation into allegations that Marseille tried to bribe Valenciennes players, and that demotion could not take place once the season is under way.

Marseille's president, Bernard Tapie, has warned the public prosecutor that he is dealing with a club so big it is an institution. Maybe a corrupt one, but an institution. We have to say maybe. Jean-Jacques Eydelie, a Marseille player, has admitted handing over the cash, but Tapie insists there is a plot to discredit him politically.

Something stinks in France, in soccer or politics. If Tapie's conspiracy theory holds water, must we assume that the police, who have five persons in custody, are in it? Must we believe that Valenciennes' Christophe Robert lied when confessing that the 250,000 francs dug up from his in-laws belonged to bribe money? Perhaps bank notes grow in athletes' gardens, or are planted there by gendarmes.

Must we think that Eydelie's confession is bogus? Maybe if you or I were put in solitary for 15 days we would sing whatever tune gets us out.

Must we think Le Garet fired blanks when he declared that Jorge Burruchaga and Christophe Robert, two other Valenciennes players who said they were offered a bribe, "will have difficulty in getting another license" to play in France? Are they, and the pipe-smoking "Maigret" prosecutor, all trying to sink Tapie's prime ministerial ambitions? Tapie has chatted with the prosecution without being accused of anything.

HIS RIGHT-HAND MAN at Marseille, the broken general manager Jean-Pierre Bernes, is in a prison's psychiatric wing. Bernes's depression no longer stalls the judicial process, nor should the cry that the whole affair is a fabrication of northern jealousy against Provence.

The aroose tightens, or perhaps the guillotine is being sharpened. But because of who he is, we should not assume that Monsieur Tapie will be embroiled in any wrongdoing by his employees.

Nor will UEFA react unless forced to do. Its major response so far has been to rebuke Gianadi Kostylev, the coach of CSKA Moscow, for making accusations, then retracting them, that Marseille had offered him a bribe to lose in the Champions' Cup tournament. UEFA might well throw the book — by way of a substantial fine — at CSKA for unsubstantiated allegations.

Meanwhile, the air is clean, the altitude a champion's height, where Marseille trains in the Pyrenees. Among the players there, who are guilty of nothing, is Paulo Futre. He replaces the departed Abedi Pele, and no doubt believes he has joined a rich and famous club instead of a famously bankrupt one.

Marseille signed Futre to a three-year, \$6 million contract when Benfica's debt mounted so high it could not hold him. Benfica had done the same to Atletico Madrid last year when it foundered on the coast of keeping up with the Tapies and the Burtussos.

A typically modern pro, Futre. An elusive mover, hard to pin down. He jumps from a madly overcooked Spanish paelia to a hot bouillabaisse, with a short diversion to his homeland. It is for him to perform, and not to ask about morals. A gypsy, and a child of soccer's new age.

UEFA Defers To France

GENEVA — UEFA gave the go-ahead Tuesday for defending champion Olympique Marseille to enter this season's Champions' Cup tournament pending the outcome of an investigation into allegations of match-fixing.

UEFA's competitions committee said Marseille would remain in the draw unless the French federation found the team guilty of bribery and named an alternative by Aug. 30.

The two Polish teams alleged to have fixed matches, Legia Warsaw and LKS Lodz, were disqualified.

UEFA's competitions committee also overturned an earlier decision and allowed Dinamo Tbilisi to take part in the Champions' Cup after assurances that teams and spectators would be able to travel to the Georgian capital for matches.

It also said Hadrij Split could enter the Cup Winners' Cup after the Croatian team agreed to move its home matches to Zagreb, which has much better road and air links.

FC Croatia Zagreb, which is Dinamo Zagreb was one of former Yugoslavia's top teams, will take part in the Champions' Cup.

But former Yugoslavia's main soccer powerhouse, Red Star Belgrade, will be banned for the second straight year because of international sanctions against Serbia.

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SCOREBOARD

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL
CINCINNATI—Traded Steve Carter, outfielder, to Houston for Jeff D'Amico, first baseman-outfielder.
HOUSTON—Acquired Steve Carter, outfielder, from Cincinnati.
FOOTBALL
PHILADELPHIA—Signed Dr. Joseph Terry, offensive tackle.
PHILADELPHIA—Signed Dr. Vincent Dillman, offensive tackle.
PHOENIX—Signed Ryan Perry, defensive back, off waivers from San Francisco.
SAN FRANCISCO—Signed Adrian Hardy, defensive back.
TAMPA BAY—Agreed to terms with Cal Ahn, defensive lineman; Derrick Brunch, wide receiver; and Randy Harris, fullback.
WASHINGTON—Signed Calvin Johnson, offensive tackle.
WASHINGTON—Signed Victor Jones, defensive back.
WASHINGTON—Signed Steve Binkley, offensive lineman.
WASHINGTON—Signed Steve Binkley, offensive lineman.
WASHINGTON—Signed Steve Binkley, offensive lineman.

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OBSERVER

The View From an FO

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — People who believe in UFOs demonstrated at the White House the other day demanding that the government come clean. Their placards said the government knew UFOs "are real," and they want it to quit pretending they're not and tell what it knows about these visitors from outer space.

I tend to believe almost anybody who says the government is suppressing the facts. That's what comes of living through the Vietnam War, Watergate and the CIA's reporting on the robust health of the Soviet Union.

Well do I recall stories of Ernest Hemingway telling friends the FBI was watching him. Everybody said it was sad evidence that Papa had gone round the bend into raving paranoia. Later Herbert Mitgang of The New York Times won access to the files and — how about this, paranoia fans! — the FBI had been watching Hemingway all along.

So I am in no hurry to ridicule people who say the government is engaged in a UFO cover-up. Truth to tell, being a romantic as well as a skeptic, I'd like there to be extraterrestrial things fooling around with Earth.

The same romantic streak makes me want Elvis to be still alive somewhere far out in the cosmos where the intellectual brilliance is so dazzling that traveling faster than light is no problem.

Having cracked the light barrier, we have the whole gigantic universe at our disposal, so I can imagine us one night fooling around faster than light, maybe just taking the old FO out for a spin.

As an Earth person old enough to have experienced the un-air-con-

ditioned house, I remember an uncle piling everybody into his Whippet one breathless summer night and driving from Belleville, New Jersey, all the way up to Suffern, New York, on a search for cool air.

We might do the same thing if we had a machine that could leave light in the dust; just pile in, going for a drive as it were, and nipping off to some lively corner of the universe. Off the beaten track may be we spot this funny little place full of funny little things called people.

Maybe we've been headed out toward the big rock-candy galaxy where the hens lay soft-boiled eggs and the cops have rubber legs when we see this little place — Earth, of course — sitting well off the side of the road as it were. Strange sounds come off it. Curious to see if maybe it's a revival meeting in progress, we pause for a glance.

Now I am making us sound a lot more like Earth people than we are. The fact is that compared with us, Earth people are as dumb as cabbage. So dumb they haven't even figured out how to crack the light barrier.

They creep around their dreary, desiccated old planetary neighborhood in ancient beeps made of primitive metals, inside which they are conically dependent on an artificially provided nitrogen-oxygen compound to maintain what they think of, with their utter lack of imagination, as life.

Mostly, however, their activity consists of moving about slowly in clogged masses when not positioned motionlessly, apparently narcotized, in front of boxes. This, I submit, is not a place where creatures like us are likely to tarry.

By our standards, it is strictly prehistory. In fact, there is an excellent replica of it back home in the Museum of Prehistoric Absurdity. Oh sure, maybe to amuse ourselves we stop, pick up a couple of these cabbage brains, bring them into our FO and have a little fun with them. You know, pretending we're not going to let them go unless they can name the capitals of all 50 states or sing the second verse of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Personally, I can't see us coming back. Or even hanging around.

Trompe-l'Oeil Palace From Berlin's Past

By Craig R. Whitney

BERLIN — With all the talk about building a magnificent new city center when the German government moves here from Bonn, most likely after the turn of the century, it was probably inevitable that somebody would propose rebuilding the Prussian royal palace.

The ruins that remained after a World War II bombardment were blown up in 1950 by the Communist authorities who controlled real estate in the historic city center then. But a trompe-l'oeil replica of part of the four-story other palace's facade has risen where the original used to be, in front of the modern Palace of the Republic, which was built by the Communists in the mid-1970s and which contains so much asbestos that it has been condemned. The replica was put up last month and will be in place for 100 days.

Sponsors of the exhibit hope it will persuade their co-citizens that what Buckingham Palace is to London or the White House is to Washington, the royal palace is to Berlin, and that they will dig into their collective pockets to rebuild at least its noble exterior, the artistic inspiration of the 17th-century architect Andreas Schlüter.

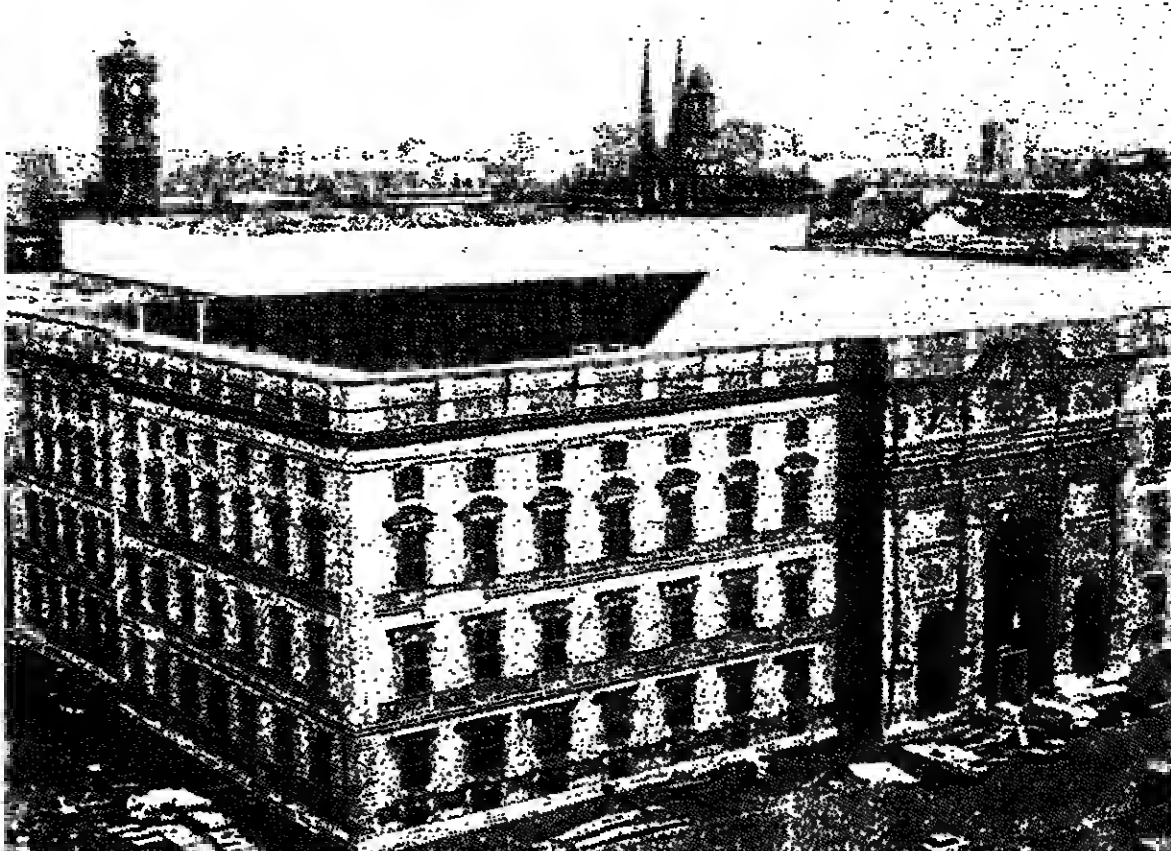
The idea seems to be catching on. Thousands of people have flocked to the site each weekend since the opening of a special exhibition behind the mock facade called "The Castle," its question mark provoking debate; the sponsors say that private donors have already given millions of dollars.

"It would cost a billion marks, about \$600 million, to tear down the Palace of the Republic and put up the exterior of the royal palace in its place," said Wilhelm von Boddien, a Hamburg businessman who heads the private fund-raising group set up with that aim in mind; the group has also financed the mock facade and the exhibition behind it.

"We can't restore the inside; that's lost," von Boddien said. "But we can give the exterior as a gift to the government, and let it build the inside."

Von Boddien wants the reconstructed royal palace to occupy the entire site of the Palace of the Republic, although some eastern Berliners, nostalgic for the Communist days, want to keep the Palace of the Republic as a reminder of all that made East Germany different.

The plastic trompe-l'oeil facade — painted by the ateliers of Catherine Felf, a French artist, in Paris, where she was also responsible for the false colonnade clinging to the 19th-century neo-classical Church of the Madeleine while it is under restoration — has come as an eye-opener for



A painted plastic replica of the Prussian royal palace is set on the original site of the building.

many Berliners who had forgotten that the royal palace had ever been there. The windows and balustrades of the geometrically severe facade are painted on vinyl, 100 feet high and 300 feet wide, hung over scaffolding donated by the Thyssen steelworks, which is one of the sponsors of the rebuilding appeal.

"Though risen again now only as an illusion, the palace makes clear what the German capital lost with the building's center," wrote the conservative newspaper Die Welt.

When the Communist leader Walter Ulbricht had the palace blown up, East Germany was in the throes of Stalinist dictatorship. His successor, Erich Honecker, had 16.5 million people safely kept in thrall by the Berlin Wall, loosened architectural constraints enough to restore the neighboring arsenal, now the most impressive Baroque building in Berlin. But he had the

Palace of the Republic jarringly erected in the midst of what had once been carefully assembled architectural unity.

The former East German Foreign Ministry, even uglier, stands across a canal from the site of the royal palace. Frank Augustin, an architect who conceived the exhibition with Gerd Paschken, said that the building would eventually be torn down and replaced as part of the government's new civic center.

Its final design will be determined by the outcome of a competition, but until von Boddien and his associates got involved, the government had given no thought to rebuilding the vast royal palace.

Indeed, his estimate of \$600 million seemed far too low to the newspaper Süddeutsche Zeitung, which estimated that rebuilding the palace as it was, with its hundreds of richly decorated ceremonial

rooms, could cost as much as \$8.8 billion. "We want to rebuild it as a cultural center," von Boddien said. "We believe that if Berlin is to have a historic cultural identity, it needs this as its classic center, and the private sector can do it if the public sector cannot, the way New Yorkers gave Lincoln Center to the city."

Hundreds of people have been paying \$5.25 apiece to see the exhibition, which includes engravings, photographs, drawings and statuary from the destroyed palace. Walter Nickel, an 85-year-old pensioner who came to see it recently, received a retired person's discount and signed the register supporting reconstruction; but he did not leave a donation.

"If I had the 15 or 20 years it will take to see the palace rebuilt, I might have contributed," he said. "But right now, there are more important things to spend the money on."

PEOPLE

Princess Anne's Limo In Near Miss in Moscow

An unidentified car nearly rammed Princess Anne's limousine as she headed to Moscow's airport midway through a visit to the former Soviet Union, police and news media said Tuesday. Police fired at the car in which only a male driver was seen. It sped away without hitting the limo, and police said it was probably just "reckless driving."

It's still just one big happy family, says Count Jean-François de Chamborn in denying reports that Princess Diana has divorced her new bride and her former stepmother, Countess Raissa Spencer. In a letter to The Times, he quoted Diana as telling the countess in May: "Raissa, thank you so much for the love you gave to my father over all these years."

Song isn't happy after a Saturday concert in Catanzaro, southern Italy, was banned by police, forcing a change of venue to nearby Cosenza. That's "the sort of thing that happened in Yugoslavia" before was broken out there, the singer said. "If you give a police chief the power to deny people the right to artistic expression you run the risk of becoming a repressive country."

Another one for Shakespeare? After spending nearly a year comparing what he says is an authentic 1616 handwritten will by Shakespeare and a photocopy of "The Second Maiden's Tragedy," Charles Hamilton, a handwriting expert, says the unsigned play is indeed by Shakespeare. But David Scott Kastan, a Columbia University professor, cautioned: "Most scholars still believe that the will is not in Shakespeare's hand."

Zou Zou Gabor, 74, and Estelle Getty are proving it's never too late to start exercising or to try to make money off it. Gabor has a new video, "It's Simple, Darling," that includes diet and wardrobe tips. Getty, a sixties-style actress, has put out "Young at Heart: Body Conditioning With Estelle Getty."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 4 & 6

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including maps for Europe, North America, Asia, and Oceania, with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a solution to the puzzle of July 13.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

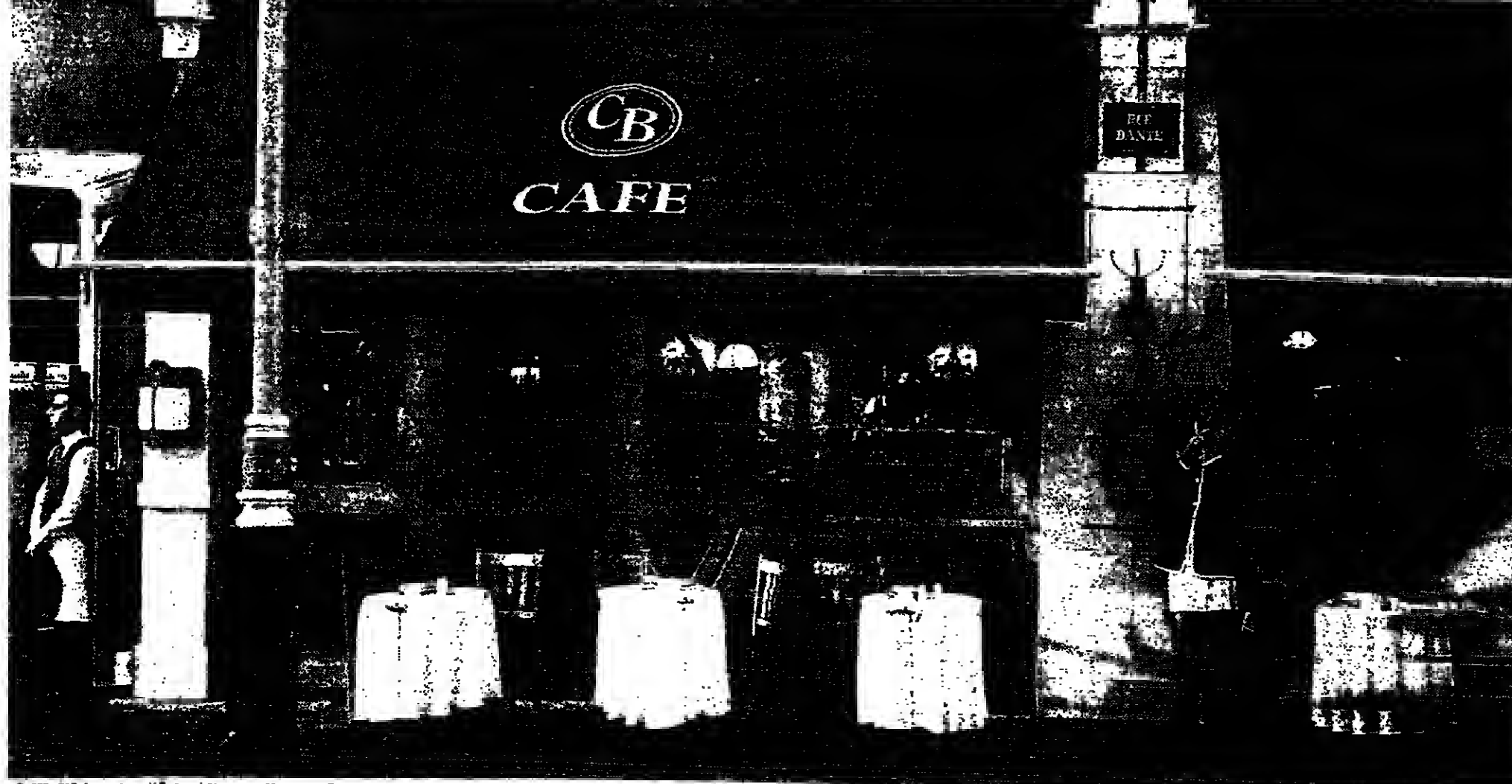


Table titled 'AT&T Access Numbers' listing international phone numbers for various countries and regions.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from for quick, clear connections back to the U.S. and lots of other countries. International calling made simple is all part of The 1 Plan from AT&T.